

Why Welles
Is Enraged
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local: Cloudy and humid with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Wednesday: Warmer.
Eastern New York: Scattered showers and thunderstorms tonight and Wednesday.

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Senate Committee Approves Draft Bill

Burke Measure Used As Basis; All Men Liable To Conscription

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—The Burke-Wadsworth Compulsory Military Training Bill, which would affect 42,000,000 American men, was revised today by the Senate Military Affairs Committee to provide a 12 months training period and basic army pay for conscripts.

Responding to army suggestions, the committee changed the measure to pay enrollees \$21 a month while on duty—the pay of regular army privates.

The one-year period represented a compromise between the 18 months requested by Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and the eight months provided for in the original measure for eligible men from 21 to 45. The original bill had called for a \$5-a-month pay rate for trainees.

Only minor questions now remain unsettled. These are expected to be ironed out when the committee meets again tomorrow in an effort to speed the far-reaching measure to the Senate floor for consideration—probably next week.

DRAFTS ALL MEN

The bill, calling for unprecedented peacetime conscription, would require registration of all males between 18 and 64, inclusive. Those between 21 and 45 would be called for 12 months training on a selective basis and the remainder would be trained in home defense units.

Army officials estimated there are 42,000,000 men between 18 and 64. Trainees—to be drawn from the 21-to-45 age bracket—would be brought into the ranks of the regular army and a mobilized national guard. Under this arrangement, army authorities estimate nearly 2,000,000 Americans will be under arms by October, 1941.

The first draft would affect those in the 21-to-30 age classification and the next would include those between 21 and 45. Army plans envisage the enrollment of 400,000 trainees by Oct. 1, another 400,000 by next April and 600,000 more by October, 1941.

There were two other significant developments on the defense front: 1. The explosive Guam issue was revived in Congress. Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee said the administration would renew its request next year for preliminary fortification of the island, which lies only 1,300 miles from Japan. Vinson predicted a knockdown fight over this request.

The navy has informed Congress it considers improvement and ultimate fortification of Guam to be of vital strategic importance in its chain of Pacific defenses. Congress repeatedly has rejected measures for such improvements.

2. Cabinet officials, defense commission experts and British purchasing agents met to draft plans for synchronizing American and British plane procurement so that increasing British orders will not interfere with U. S. defense contracts.

The conference followed an army (Continued on Page 4)

Mayor Warns Cops of Fifth Column 'Panic'

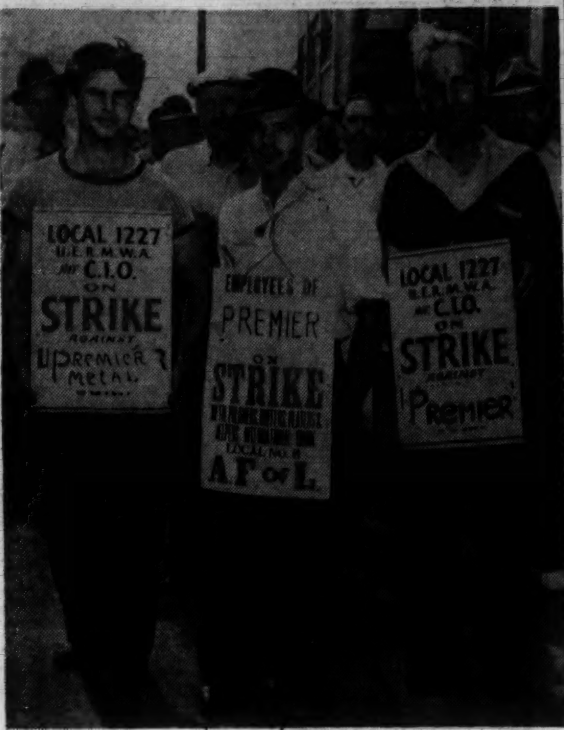
Tells Chiefs to Guard Against Terror Tactic

Warning against false panic and hysteria spread by reactionary fifth columnists, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday told the State Association of Police Chiefs they must be prepared at some future date to meet the "new panic technique as practiced in Europe."

He said he meant the technique practiced in Belgium of spreading terror among refugees who then streamed out of the city impeding soldiers trying to use the same roads to meet the enemy.

"That same technique might be intended to be used in our cities and it is well to be prepared for it," the Mayor said. "It may seem far fetched now but it is time every police department mapped out plans to meet this false panic."

One method, he explained, was to instruct all citizens not to move from their homes until so directed by the police. He said the New York City Police Department has been studying methods of averting panic for several months.



—Daily Worker Photo
UNITED FRONT: They may belong to different unions but strikers of the Premier Metal Etching Corp. of 21-03 45th Ave., Long Island City, present a common front for better living conditions. Photo shows yesterday's pickets consisting of members of Local 8 of the Metal Polishers, Platers and Helpers Union, AFL, and Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of the CIO. They've been on strike since July 16.

Bare Willkie Firm's Long Anti-Labor Record

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—"You'll have your job a long time if you think right. Keep these CIO men busy at dirty work."

That was what John Markle, general foreman of the Jackson Division of the Consumers Power, told one of his obedient stooges.

Markle's advice is typical of the labor policy of Consumers Power over a long period of years. It is typical of the policy of this big Michigan utility corporation today.

And the labor record of Consumers happens to be pretty important at the present time—because it casts a revealing spotlight on the attitude of Republican candidate Wendell Willkie toward the trade union movement.

Consumers Power is one of the important subsidiaries of Willkie's vast Commonwealth & Southern \$1,000,000,000 utility empire. More than 68 per cent of the stock of Consumers Power is owned by Commonwealth & Southern.

Willkie has on numerous occasions taken a personal hand in running the affairs of Consumers Power, and in directing the company's labor policy.

The record of Consumers Power tells organized labor what it needs to know about the real meaning of

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Communists In Maine On State Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 23.—The Communist Party of Maine is now legally on the ballot, the state petitions having been accepted here by the Secretary of State.

The national petitions for Browder and Ford will be filed this week and it is expected that they will be favorably received.

The state petitions contained 1022 certified signatures, more than 1,600 having been collected. The canvassers went into 7,000 homes collecting them and leaving copies of the Communist Party platform.

Lewis Charges 1,538 Miners Killed While Congress Stalled on Mine Safety Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—John L. Lewis charged today that 1,538 miners have been killed in accidents during a "fourteen-month procrastination" by Congress on the Neely-Keller Bill providing for Federal inspection of mines.

In a moving letter to all members of the House, Lewis urged immediate action on the measure which has been bottled up for months in the House Committee on Mines and Mining after passing the Senate.

Although introduced on May 16, 1939, the bill has not yet been enacted due to the pressure of a powerful lobby of coal operators.

"During this fourteen-month procrastination by the Legislature, a total of 1,538 men were killed in the coal mines," the president of the United Mine Workers wrote to Congress. "Four major mine disasters have occurred."

Lewis listed these disasters with the relevant facts about them as follows:

1. July 14, 1938, explosion in the Duvin Coal Company Mine at Providence, Kentucky. Number of men killed was 28, leaving 23 widows and 50 orphans.

2. January 10, 1940, explosion at Bartley No. 1 Mine, McDowell County, West Virginia, Pond Creek Pochontas Company, affiliate of Island Creek Coal Company. Number of men killed, 91, creating 70 widows and 143 orphans. Eleven children have been born since the explosion; 7 more children expected.

3. March 16, 1940, explosion at Willow Grove Mine, Neffs, Ohio,

Belmont County, M. A. Hanna Company. Number killed, 72, leaving 59 widows and 117 orphans.

4. July 15, 1940, explosion at the Sonman Mine, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, Sonman Shaft Coal Company, near Portage, Pennsylvania, affiliate of the Koppers Coal Company. Number of men killed, 63, leaving 34 widows and 108 orphans.

TRAGEDIES PREVENTABLE
"This is an appalling series of disasters, entirely preventable by proper mine inspection and proper management of the mines by the operating companies," Lewis commented.

"This office has frequently addressed the members of Congress in behalf of this legislation. It would seem that ordinary humane consideration would cause the average member of Congress to desire to cast at least one vote to prevent the continuous killing of coal miners. This mining bill can be passed with the next week or ten days if each member of Congress will only resolve to take a few minutes' time to exercise his personal influence."

"Surely, each member of Congress would wish to this much. The inactivity of the Committee in charge of the bill admits no other interpretation than desire to strangle the measure. This appalling wastage of human life continues and the families of the dead are left to become objects of public charity."

"May I not strongly urge the personal attention and personal support of this measure by each member of Congress? The effort will cost so little and the sum-total of the

Baltic States Nationalize Land, Banks, Big Industry

Land Becomes State Property for Use of Peasants

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, July 23.—The land in the new Soviet Republics of Latvia and Lithuania now belongs to the whole people. It has become the property of the state according to a declaration adopted unanimously by the People's Parliaments of the two countries.

The declaration passed at yesterday morning's session of the Popular Diet of the Latvian Republic states in part:

"For hundreds of years the Latvian peasantry suffered under the oppression of the exploiters—the capitalists, landlords, barons and other big landowners. Starting with today an end has been put to this horrible past. Starting with today the peasant is free in his country, liberated from the yoke of the capitalists and other exploiters. Now the workers, peasants, and professional worker themselves are the sole, competent masters of Latvia."

WILL OF PEOPLE

"Guided by the vital interests of the laboring peasantry and expressing the will of the whole working people, the Diet decrees all the land with its mineral resources, forests, lakes, and rivers, the property of the people, that is, state property. The amount of land placed at the disposal of the laboring peasantry is fixed at no more than thirty hectares (about 75 acres). All the land above the established amount is turned into the state land fund to render state assistance to the landless and small peasants in securing land."

"All land at present in the possession of the laboring peasantry as well as the land which will be handed over by the state to the landless and small peasants will be secured to them for their perpetual use. Any attempt to encroach on the private peasant property or to thrust on the laboring peasantry against their will the organization of collective

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Supreme Soviet To Meet Aug. 1

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—The Seventh Session of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union will convene here August 1, it was announced here today.

human agony involved is so great that in all sincerity the request for immediate action is justified by every human consideration."



WHY MINERS WANT ACTION: Fresh in the scene above at the mouth of the Sonman Mine at Portage, Pa., where 63 miners met death in a dust explosion, only one of a score of such accidents in the past ten years.

Germans and British Blast Ports As Berlin Declares Zero Hour for Invasion Nears

1,000 Killed, Wounded by Japanese Bombing Raids on Chinese Towns

CHUNGKING, China, July 23 (UP).—Air defense officials said today that Japanese planes yesterday killed or wounded 1,000 civilians in air raids on Hochwan and Kikiang, 30 miles north

and 50 miles south, respectively, of Chungking.

It was claimed that the Japanese raided Hochwan and Kikiang after their planes had been driven from Chungking with a loss of two Japanese scout craft.

U. S. Proposals to Havana Conference Meet With Resistance

Suarez, Mexican Delegate, Warns Against Intervention—Hull Omits Any Direct Mention of 'Cartel' Plan

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, July 23.—It became clearly evident at yesterday's sessions of the Pan-American Conference that White House policies were meeting with obstacles. These obstacles were apparent in the speeches of the Mexican and Argentine delegates, though each of these delegates spoke

from different motives and with different purposes. The Mexican delegate, Eduardo Suarez, warned against any intervention in the foreign or domestic matters of any American country. Dr. Leopold Melo, Argentine delegate, warned against hasty improvisations.

That Washington proposals had met a hitch was also evident in the changes in the speech of Cordell Hull which, as finally delivered, dealt mainly with economic questions, entirely omitting direct mention of the "cartel" plan, and only briefly referring to military matters.

Almost from the beginning of the conference, deep-going internal contradictions have been apparent. Noticias de Hoy, popular Cuban paper, commenting on the conference and the attitude of the delegates pointed out that the American delegation was changing its position, due to the resistance of delegations of some of the Latin American countries, on the one hand, and on the other, maneuvering feverishly to "save face" for the United States government, and if possible, also win something a little

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Rome Reports North, East Africa Raids

Declares British Planes Caused No Damage In Ethiopia

ROME, July 23 (UP).—In a short communique Italy today described sporadic air activity in north and east Africa.

The communique said: "In Northern Africa bombing actions were carried out satisfactorily along the Egyptian frontier in the zones of Marsa Matruh and Sidi Barrani. All of our planes returned to their bases."

"In East Africa our aviation again bombed Wajir with success. The enemy repeatedly bombed Dire Dawa (Ethiopia) without causing any damage and killing one native."

ROME, July 23 (UP).—The Resto del Carlino of Bologna, a leading Fascist party newspaper, said today that Italian troops had occupied 15,000 square kilometers (5,791.5 square miles) in British East Africa and were directly threatening Wajir, a British post in Kenya.

The aim of the Italian offensive, the newspaper said, is attainment of Italian claims in eastern Kenya and the return to Germany of Tanganyika territory, taken from her after the World War.

The Italian-occupied area of Kenya, the newspaper added, includes "a dozen important villages."

Arbitrator Sent By Labor Dept. In Boeing Dispute

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today assigned John L. Connor, labor department conciliator, to aid in settling the labor dispute at the Seattle, Wash., plant of Boeing Aircraft Co.

The company is engaged in producing planes for national defense. Connor will leave Washington by plane this afternoon.

The company has been negotiating with the aeronautic mechanics union of the A. F. of L.'s international association of machinists for a new contract to replace one expiring soon. The union has voted authority to strike but has not exercised the power pending the outcome of negotiations.

About 7,000 workers are employed in the plant.

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Chicago Mobilizes for Peace Rally on August 31

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 23.—"Mr. President: Don't take away our sons and daughters!"

This plea was being signed here today by thousands of frantic parents who are alarmed by the newest threats of President Roosevelt to draft the nation's youth for war.

Strong opposition is growing here against the Burke-Wadsworth Compulsory Military Training Bill, now pending before Congress, according to the recently-formed People's Federation for Peace. This organization has distributed the petitions on which parents are declaring themselves "against universal military training and forced labor."

Leaders of the peace organization, which is headed by Pearl Hart,

Germans Holding War Machine Poised For Attack

ANSWER HALIFAX

London Declares Nazi Supply Depots Have Been Bombed

BERLIN, July 23 (UP).—

Viscount Halifax had barely finished his Monday night radio speech rejecting Hitler's "offer," it was said here today, before German planes raided the port of Pembroke "with its oil reservoirs," the naval base at Chatham, Sheerness, Edinburgh and Aberdeen and airports near Portsmouth naval base and the Bristol Channel, the high command said.

The communique also told of strong German air and U-boat attacks on British shipping, including the feat of one small Nazi submarine which attacked a strongly protected convoy of merchant ships and sank 18,000 tons of shipping.

Three British merchant ships were hit by air bombs in the English Channel and on the English east coast, it was added.

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill was accused of answering Hitler's "appeal to reason" with aerial bombing attacks on German civilian populations.

British air attacks during the week-end killed 18 persons and seriously wounded 23 others in three towns, it was claimed. A village church and several houses were shattered in the attacks, the Nazis said.

The high command asserted that a total of six British planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns during an attack on Wilhelmshaven naval base Sunday night. Another British plane was said to have been shot down over north-west Germany.

"DIE IS CAST"
Proclaiming angrily that "the die is cast!" Germany tonight held her war machine poised for an invasion of the British Isles.

Adolf Hitler was reported conferring with his military leaders to fix the "zero hour" of the first mass assault on the British Isles in nearly 900 years as result of the blunt rejection of his "final appeal to reason" by British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax.

Lord Halifax's speech, according to Nazi spokesmen, has smashed all prospects of peace and the German armed forces will strike at any hour.

"There is nothing more to discuss—the die is cast," said a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman and his cry was echoed in boldly-plastered headlines across the front pages of all German newspapers.

"The answer we will mete out can now be given only in the hard language of Germany's armed forces. Its power will astonish the British Empire."

"If continuation of the war is proclaimed in Britain with the slogan of a war against the anti-Christ then it is a new declaration of war which must now be answered so severely that never again will the danger of war be spread over Germany and Europe by Britain."

The official DNB agency delivered a sharp warning to the British against engaging in any civilian

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Baltic States Nationalize Land, Banks, Big Industry

Peasants Are Allotted Farms Up to 75 Acres in Size

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farms will be strictly punishable as acts detrimental to the interests of the people and the state. The Diet decrees are to cancel all redeemed payments of the peasantry connected with the former agrarian reform. The Diet charges the government to reconsider the question of measures directed toward reducing all other debt obligatory borne by the peasantry. The Diet decrees annual all the tax arrears of the laboring peasantry as well as the arrears on fines imposed administratively.

"Liquidation of parasitic landowners, and big private land property, and on this basis, state assistance to the landless and small peasants in securing land signifies the end of peasant starvation and poverty—this perpetual, inevitable consequence of the domination of the capitalists and other exploiters."

The Latvian Diet also unanimously adopted a declaration on the nationalization of the banks and large-scale industry which states in part:

"In the Latvian bourgeois republic, as in all capitalist countries, large scale industry and the whole banking system merely played the role of the means of exploitation of the working people, served as a source of easy profits and the enrichment of a paltry handful of bankers and manufacturers at the expense of the labor of workers, peasants, and working intelligentsia."

"The Diet of the Latvian Republic, fully complying with the just demand of the people, decrees the nationalization of large scale trading and industrial enterprises and banks throughout Latvia. The Diet declares that all big trading, industrial and transport enterprises, and also banks with all their possessions are the property of the people, that is, the property of the state."

This great historical legislative act opens a new page in the history of the Latvian people and national economy, creates the conditions for its mighty and rapid upward trend for the well-being and happiness of the Latvian people."

LITHUANIANS REJOICE AT NEW DECREES

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
KAUNAS, Lithuania, July 23.—Stirring news of the nationalization of banks and large industries and of the decree declaring that the land belongs to the people has spread throughout Lithuania and has brought the people into the streets and squares in spontaneous rejoicing.

It seems as if a fresh breeze has swept over the country. The people called for the nationalization of banks and large scale industries and the peasantry demanded that the land, its mineral resources, forests and waters, be proclaimed the property of the people.

Yesterday the Diet assembly acted on these demands. Deputy Matias Mitkus delivered the report on the land question. Lithuania, he reported, is an agricultural country populated with small and landless peasants.

The deputies proposed to establish

Boston Lithuanians Support Soviet Gov't

Five Organizations Express Full Support Despite Attacks From Reactionaries; Estonians Send Greetings to Tallinn

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 23.—Five Lithuanian organizations in Worcester with a total membership of nearly 1,000 have expressed support for the new government of Lithuania and its affiliation with the USSR despite attacks from reactionaries. "The present Lithuanian government is the only one

recognized by the people of the country," said Joseph M. Lukas, president of the united organizations.

"They voted last week to determine the policy of the government. Any support to the former government now residing in Germany will only help to create civil war and add Lithuania to the battlefield of Europe."

"I am not a Communist and never have been, but if it is the Communists that keep Lithuania out of war and allow her to progress in peace, then I want to shake hands with the Communists."

Anthony F. Kneizys, editor of "Darbininkas," Boston Lithuanian language newspaper, is leading the reactionary attacks against the new

government. He criticized it as being "handicapped by Communist Jews."

Progressive Estonian workers in Boston, at their summer festival Sunday, adopted a resolution of greeting to the new progressive Estonian government at Tallinn.

"We Boston Estonian workers greet the new Estonian workers and farmers' government which has arisen to lead the Estonian people, and we hope that the friendly relations between Estonia and the Soviet Union will develop further, and will always remain to guarantee for our people peace and a better life."

(Signed) BOSTON ESTONIAN WORKERS.

British Gov't Backs Down on Witch-Hunt

LONDON, July 23 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill announced that the "silent column" movement launched by Minister of Information Alfred Duff Cooper last week has collapsed and that Britain does not intend to launch any witchhunt among her own people.

He has ordered a review of the conviction of persons arrested for indulging in indiscreet or "defeatist" talk with a view of withdrawing punishment in all instances where it is shown that the victims had no intention of weakening the nation's defense effort, he said.

"The movement for the formation of silent columns was well meant in its effort to discourage talk of subversive or depressing character regarding the war," Churchill explained. "This movement passed into what is called in the United States 'innocuous desuetude.'"

[This backing down on the part of the fascist-minded Churchill government is clearly a result of the widely supported Emergency Conference called by the National Council of Civil Liberties, described in yesterday's Daily Worker by Philip Bolsover, our London correspondent.]

Churchill said the government did not want to restrict reasonable and intelligent discussion regarding the war but that it could not allow any discussion of official secrets or of the strength and disposition of the fighting forces.

"The government has no desire to make crimes from silly vapors," he said.



BRITISH WOMAN WORKER, Young English girl, wearing a peaked cap and an overall uniform now working as a window washer starts on her rounds in London. Women are being used to replace men who are now in service in the army.

Chicago Mobilizes for Aug. 31 Rally

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Arnsstein and a staff of five volunteer workers were busy this week getting out thousands of copies of the "Proclamation for Peace" to Chicago and downstate organizations. The group is getting out a half million copies of this sharply-worded protest against the war drive.

BROADCASTS PLANNED
Also among the plans of the peace federation are a series of radio broadcasts downstate, a peace puppet show which will begin touring Aug. 1, and sending of speakers on downstate tours.

Special sub-committees are being formed among Negro people, trade unionists, professionals and war veterans. "Committees for Peace" are also being set up in Evanston and Highland Park, Ill., and on the Northwestern and University of Chicago campuses.

Meanwhile, the most far-reaching activity was being carried on in connection with the petition campaign against the war draft. Thousands of people were this week signing the petitions which label the plan as an "un-American measure which would enslave our youth to a program of forced labor and lowered living standards."

"It would threaten the trade unions and endanger the many gains achieved through them. It represents a program for war and not for peace."

Holland Lost 12 Ships in Five Days of War

AMSTERDAM, July 23 (UP).—Newspapers reported today that during the five days Holland was at war she lost 12 warships, including a new destroyer, two gunboats, two new mine sweepers and one torpedo boat.

Protest Closing of Burma Road Tomorrow

The American Friends of the Chinese People, 168 West 23rd Street, are calling a mass street meeting on tomorrow at 5 P. M. to protest the closing of the Burma Road by Great Britain.

The meeting will be held on the corner of Broad and Beaver Streets, a block away from the British Consulate.

[The Daily Worker yesterday erroneously reported that the demonstration was to occur today.]

Some of the principal speakers will be Robert Norton, of the American Friends of the Chinese People; Eugene Connolly, Progressive Committee to Build the American Labor Party; L. O. Tom, Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance; Robert Raven, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Alden Whitman, New York Peace Association, and other speakers from trade unions, youth and church groups.

The call to protest stated that the closing of the Burma Road is a direct betrayal of the heroic Chinese people, now in the fourth year of their war of resistance against Japanese invasion. It went on to declare that "the path of appeasement which destroyed the independence of 12 nations, has brought nothing but bloodshed and destruction to the people of Europe. This policy is continued by Winston Churchill, who now threatens the life of the Chinese nation by this act of capitulation to the Japanese military dictatorship."

Only Dutch, German Films for Netherlands
BERLIN, July 23 (UP).—Arthur Seyss-Inquart, German Administrator of the Netherlands, in the official gazette for occupied Netherlands territory decreed today that henceforth only Dutch films or those made in the Reich may be exhibited.

U. S. Proposals to Havana Parley Meet Resistance

Suarez, Mexican Delegate, Warns Against Intervention—Hull Omits Any Direct Mention of 'Cartel' Plan

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more concrete than face-saving for American imperialism.

Observers here who were awaiting Hull's speech with great interest, noted a considerable change from what was believed to be the original American proposals. To a certain extent Hull's speech reflected the resistance of the majority of the delegates to such proposals as the program of defense and the economic cartel—the cartel plan was not directly mentioned and military defense but briefly referred to.

MEXICAN SPEAKS

The speech of the Mexican delegate, Eduardo Suarez, Mexican Secretary of the Treasury, was well received here in progressive circles. Suarez declared that "Our America is composed of a group of independent and sovereign states juridically equal among themselves. Under no circumstances and in no form can any state intervene in the foreign or domestic matters of any other state."

Suarez dealt concretely with economic questions, coming out in favor of cooperation but rejecting any infringement of national sovereignty. "America," he said, "needs the nations of the world. The world needs America. Until a definite economic policy is realized, we should abandon vague and inaccurate formulas and take steps to offset the material losses the war is causing our countries, mutually assist one another in readjustments, but without losing sight for a moment of the respect due to national sovereignty. I am certain that the delegates who are listening to me today have only generous purposes in mind. If we face our own problems in the light of reality we will be able to elaborate a far-seeing plan which will be able to guarantee our future without fear of foreign threats."

The Argentine delegation also took the floor, although the order of business did not list the Argentine speaker. Dr. Leopoldo Melo, chairman of the Argentine delegation, also revealed a certain opposition to Washington plans when he said, "Any decision made here should be carefully studied in order to avoid setting up bodies in anticipation of situations that may never arise."

HULL PROPOSALS
It is still not known whether Camille Chautauque, representing the Feinlein government, will come to Havana in order to "deal with American statesmen in regard to the situation of the French colonies," although the prospect has caused much speculation here.

Hull made the following proposals to the conference:

1. Strengthening of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee as an instrument for continuing consultation with respect to trade questions and for studying immediate measures on problems arising from the loss of European markets.
2. Creation of facilities for marketing accumulated surplus products essential to the economic life of America.
3. Arrangement of new agreements for the sale of these products.
4. Consideration of methods for improving standards of living of the peoples of the Americas, including

public health measures and the creation of bodies for the relief distribution of some part of any surplus commodities.

Although Hull did not call for a mandate over European colonies in America as such, he proposed a collective "trusteeship."

RESOLUTION ON COLONIES DUE TODAY

HAVANA, July 23 (UP).—The United States tomorrow will introduce before the Conference of American Republics, was urged called upon today by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, to lead intergovernmental efforts to rescue the trapped Spanish refugees and International Volunteers in France from "certain death."

Hull said today, exact nature of which was not revealed, would be presented to the Committee on the Preservation of Peace, of which he was elected chairman today.

The committee met today, but no proposals were presented, Hull said. The committee, headed by Hull, was regarded as one of the most important formed by the conference as the 21 American republics moved under Hull's leadership to isolate the Western Hemisphere from Europe's war and totalitarian economic encroachment.

Britain Boosts Income Tax to 42½ Per Cent

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year (\$8,000) would be increased from 25 cents to the pound to 40 cents, and that income tax on the first 165 pounds of taxable income would be five shillings, or \$1, to the pound, compared to the present tax of about 85 cents.

He said the highest rate of surtax would be about \$1.90 to the pound on incomes of 20,000 pounds (\$80,000). Heretofore that surtax has been applied to incomes of 30,000 pounds (\$120,000).

Wood emphasized that the government, in absorbing the nation's excess income by taxation, was applying the new rates to all classes. An increase of 10 per cent was applied to the duty on estates of more than 10,000 pounds (\$40,000) and the income tax, he said, will be graduated to a peak rate of 18 shillings, or about \$3.60, out of every pound, so that on incomes exceeding 20,000 pounds (\$80,000) the government will take nine-tenths of every pound.

The Chancellor said the new income taxes would increase revenue this year by 80,000,000 pounds (\$240,000,000), an increase amounting to 84,000,000 pounds (\$252,000,000) for a full year.

Total receipts from income taxes and surtaxes for the full year, he said, would be 635,000,000 pounds (\$2,540,000,000).

Illustrating the effect of the new taxes, Wood said a married man with two children and an income of 1,000 pounds (\$4,000) would pay 210 pounds 10 shillings and 10 pence (\$842.17) instead of 180 pounds six shillings and three pence (\$721.25) as formerly.

(In the United States, a man in this classification would pay \$52.80 Federal income tax.)

Ask Hull to Save Refugees Held in France

Spanish Aid Committee Here Wires Request To Havana

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as head of the American delegation attending the Havana Conference of Foreign Ministers of the American Republics, was urged called upon today by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, to lead intergovernmental efforts to rescue the trapped Spanish refugees and International Volunteers in France from "certain death."

A cablegram sent by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Chairman of the Committee, declared that the Havana Conference can save these anti-fascist soldiers and their wives and children by making available ships to evacuate them to friendly countries.

The message asserted that these "champions of democracy" are caught between two fires: death at the hands of Hitler or long imprisonment in Spain under the regime of Generalissimo Franco. It respectfully urged Secretary Hull to use his great influence at the conference to prevent either of these harsh fates from being imposed.

TEXT OF CABLE

The text of the cablegram follows: "One hundred and fifty thousand Spanish refugees and International Volunteers in France, caught between two fires, face certain death at the hands of Hitler or long imprisonment in Spain. The Havana Conference can save these anti-fascist soldiers, and their wives and children, by providing transportation ships for evacuation to ports of friendly nations. The United States delegation, true to the American tradition of aiding champions of democracy, can lead the way to safety for these worthy people. We respectfully urge you as America's chief representative to use your mighty influence to save the Spanish refugees and International Volunteers."

The New York Chapter of the Committee is proceeding with efforts to raise funds for a New York Rescue Ship and urges that contributions be sent to its office at Room 810, 200 Fifth Avenue. Contributions should be marked "For Rescue Ship Fund."

Christians Forbidden To Marry Jews

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 23 (UP).—Authorities have decided to forbid marriages between Jews and Christians and to stop kosher slaughtering, it was announced today.

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REAL DEMOCRACY WILL FLOURISH IN BALTIC STATES NOW AS WILL OF THE PEOPLE TRIUMPHS, DECLARES PRAVDA

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—A new and bright page has opened in the history of the peoples of the Baltic states, writes Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, because only Soviet power expresses and safeguards the interests of the working people.

In an editorial entitled, Soviet Power in the Baltic states, Pravda writes:

"The National Diets of Latvia and Lithuania and the State Duma (Parliament) of Estonia which were elected by universal ballot, passed historic decisions on the establishment of Soviet power in their republics. They also adopted decisions to solicit from the Supreme Soviet of the USSR admission of these new Soviet republics into the USSR. The decisions of the democratic representatives of three Baltic Republics—the voices of the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian peoples."

"The unanimous will of these peoples was clearly expressed at the elections. Voting for the candidates of the union's working people, these countries' working masses thereby voted for Soviet power, for admission to the great family of the peoples of the USSR. This was confirmed by the impressive meetings held in the towns and villages of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia."

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS

"The elections passed everywhere like a joyous nationwide celebration. Never in their history have the peoples of the Baltic states experienced such enthusiasm, such

universal elation. For the first time the peoples of the Baltic states freely and fully expressed their will. Hitherto a handful of mercenary bourgeois politicians, deceitfully acted on behalf of these peoples. They deceived their people as well as the entire world."

"They insistently mumbled about 'democracy' and 'independence.' However, democracy and independence have never existed in bourgeois Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The governments carried out the orders of imperialists, the enemies of the USSR. It was a regime of violence against the working masses and forgeries at elections. The voice of the working people was not heard. It was silenced."

PEOPLES WILL

"Only now, in the July 14 and 15 elections, did the peoples of the Baltic states fully participate in the elections. Only now can they in complete freedom, express their own will."

"This will is expressed as: Soviet power, incorporation into the U.S.S.R."

"The peoples of the Baltic states freely decided the future destiny of their countries. Two courses were open: retain the capitalist fetters of the bourgeois state or march to socialism, to Soviet power. The peoples of the Baltic countries made a unanimous choice. The idea of Soviet power, the idea of Socialism won. The peoples of the Baltic countries chose Soviet power because only Soviet power expresses and safeguards the interests of the working people, it is the only genuine peoples power leading to pro-

perity, the flourishing of culture, the might and happiness of all peoples."

"The Baltic countries chose the Soviet form of government because only Soviet power ensures friendly relations of peoples, national equality because Soviet power is the expression of the Lenin-Stalin national policy. The peoples of the Baltic countries chose the Soviet form of government because only Soviet power delivers the working people from misery, unemployment and hunger, only Soviet power gives the peoples united in fraternal accord, the opportunity to develop socialist economy and uphold the inviolability of state frontiers."

MOST PERFECT DEMOCRACY

"The diets of Latvia and Lithuania and Latvia and the state duma of Estonia have materialized the demands of the peoples of the Baltic countries in the decisions for the establishment of the Soviet form of government and incorporation into the USSR. The declarations motivating these decisions express the victory of the Leninist idea of Soviet power. Life has proved to the working people of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania that this is the most perfect form of democracy, that this is the only genuine form of people's government. They have experienced the value of bourgeois 'democracy' with its deceit, its violence against the working people, the corruption of its ministers and parliament, its national inequality and oppression."

"A new bright page has opened on the history of the peoples of the Baltic states. The gloomy past,

hated by the working people of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, has been forever wiped out. The bourgeois politicians, sold to Anglo-French capital and riding on the backs of the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian peoples with the help of British bayonets, obligingly transformed their states into war bases for attack against the Soviet Union. Here there were created the most dangerous hotbeds of international provocation. From here was fanned the White Guard anti-Soviet agitation. The adventurous servants of imperialism like Smetona, while enriching themselves, set at stake their peoples destiny. The states plunged deeper into poverty, becoming an agrarian appendage of the big capitalist states and the most backward parts of Europe."

"The dishonest bourgeois politicians exerted all efforts to fence their states off from the Soviet Union. They were deeply afraid of any tidings about the successes of socialist construction and the flourishing of national republics."

"Through the corrupt, lying press they circulated the most absurd and preposterous rumors about the Soviet Union. In vain! The peoples of the Baltic states attentively followed all that took place in our country and their love for the socialist state of workers and peasants was becoming still warmer. The idea of a Soviet Lithuania, a Soviet Latvia, a Soviet Estonia matured in the masses under cover of forced silence. With infinite love the names of Lenin and Stalin were uttered in the midst of the foremost workers and peasants of the Baltic

states. The working people were convincing themselves that the only reliable support of small states is the Soviet Union."

"All this burst out when the Red Army entered Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia bringing peace and security to the peoples. In the fighters of the valiant Red Army, the workers, peasants and working intelligentsia saw not only the representatives of the great friendly Soviet people, but also the bearers of higher socialist culture, their brothers, heralds of the peoples happiness."

DEMANDED SOCIALISM

"The attraction toward the Soviet Union became irresistible. The working masses simply and clearly voiced their desires: new life means Soviet life, new people's government means Soviet government. All that is best for the people is expressed in the great Stalin Constitution. The path of the glorious future is laid by the leaders of genius, verified and tested by the great achievements of the Soviet people."

"Together with all the Soviet peoples—forward to this glorious future! This great historical deed has been accomplished. The peoples of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, took their destiny into their own hands. They casted the contemptible serfs of imperialism, they threw the capitalist parasites off the backs of the working people, gave land to those who had none but toiled for the landlords and capitalists. They destroyed the hotbeds of war danger in the Baltic countries and ensured peace for their countries."

"The peoples of the Soviet Union

warmly greet the birth of the new Soviet Republics. The frontiers of the fraternal family of socialist peoples is widening. The sun of the Stalin Constitution casts its beneficial rays over enlarged territory, over new peoples. This adds new force to our great fatherland."

"With tremendous joy and Bolshevik enthusiasm the peoples of the Soviet Union welcomed the historic decisions of the free Baltic Republics."

"Yesterday in numerous meetings in Moscow and other cities, the workers, employees, engineers and technicians expressed their fraternal love for the peoples of the new Soviet Republics, their profound satisfaction for the new victories of Socialism, their pride in the wise policy of the Soviet Government, their endless devotion to Comrade Stalin whose name personifies the all-conquering power of Communism. The peoples of the USSR will be happy to help the young Soviet Republics erase in the shortest time all traces of the hateful capitalist past, will help to create a socialist industry, a socialist culture and to raise the welfare of the working people. The talents of the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian peoples will very soon develop in the friendly family of the Soviet peoples. They will learn by deeds what vast possibilities are open for the working masses by Stalin's Constitution. In these historic days this, Stalin's great creation, is once again demonstrated before the world the tremendous magnetic power it exerts on the peoples. The date November 25, 1936, will never

fade from memory. Summing up the great victories of Socialism inscribed in the Constitution of the USSR Comrade Stalin said:

"It will be a document testifying to the fact that what has been achieved in the USSR is fully possible of achievement in other countries also."

Today we see this achieved in the Baltic republics. The family of Soviet peoples is growing under the shelter of the Stalin Constitution. This is a great achievement for the working people of the entire world."

CERTIFICATE Ballad for Americans

I understand that 7 of these certificates CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED, entitled me to a complete recording of "Ballad of Americans" as sung by Charlie Welch and the American Singers FOR ONLY 50 CENTS. MAIL TO receive recording by mail, enclose certificates and money (stamp, check, cash or money order). ADD 25 CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE AND SPECIAL PACKAGING.

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DAILY WORKER No. 9
50 East 13th Street New York City

CERTIFICATES CAN BE REDEMPTED AT: Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St.; Eric Barrer's Music Room, 128 West 44th St.; Bloomfield's Music Shop, 318 East 14th St.; O. Pagani & Bro., 280 Bleecker St.; Hy Bloomfield's, 583 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

35,000 Workers Told To Sign 1917 Gag Act

Western Electric Co. Distributes Copies To Its Employees

(By Federated Press)
The Western Electric Co., manufacturing subsidiary of the Morgan-controlled American Telephone and Telephone Co., took a short cut to the labor-baiting hysteria of the last war by turning back to the espionage Act of 1917 and forcing all its 35,000 employees to sign a pledge to "obey" it.

Apparently at the suggestion of governmental agencies, the corporation distributed 4-page leaflets quoting sections 31-42 inclusive of the war-time statute. Each employee was told to sign this statement at the bottom of the last page:

"My signature below indicates that I have read the Espionage Act quoted as above and hold myself responsible for conduct in accordance with the provisions thereof."

A covering letter from Vice Pres. J. W. Banker sent from the company's general offices in New York advised the workers: "You are requested to take home both copies of the leaflet, and read the provisions of the Espionage Act. After you have read the Act, sign your name, in ink, in the space provided on the last page. Your signature should be witnessed by someone with whom you are well acquainted, preferably a member of your family or a friend, other than an employee of the Company."

THREAT TO UNIONS

Union officials (United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers) questioned by Federated Press pointed out that this procedure, if generally adopted by manufacturers having government contracts, could be used as a very effective weapon against unionization. Although no effort to organize Western Electric is now being made, other industries—notably the aircraft industry—are targets for organizing drives.

"You can imagine," one union executive said, "how worried the average worker's wife would be if her husband asked her to sign a statement that cited 30-year prison terms for a variety of actions described in vague, legalistic language—and even included the death penalty for violations during wartime. After signing something like that, do you think the little woman would tell her husband to go ahead and join a union?"

Banker said that Western Electric has satisfactory relations with a so-called independent union and that the company had no intention of intimidating anyone. Asked why the employees were told to get members of their families to serve as witnesses, he said: "In our judgment that was the best method, because we wanted them to take the leaflet home and study it carefully. My wife witnessed my signature and was very much interested."

Banker conceded that signing the Espionage Act was to some extent a meaningless gesture, since the law would apply equally whether or not an employee signed it. He said there was no reason to doubt the loyalty of any Western Electric employee.

Questioned on what the company would do if an employee refused to sign, he said: "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it. But I can say that we would be suspicious of any such person."

The quoted sections of the Espionage Act cover such activities as obtaining information on national defense for use to the injury of the U. S., unlawfully disclosing such data, making false statements in time of war, interfering with recruiting, and harboring law violators. Section 38 states that nothing in the act shall be construed as limiting the jurisdiction of army or navy courts-martial.

Western Electric employees were to keep one copy of the leaflet and promptly return the signed copy to their supervisors.

CIRCULATED IN 2,000 PLANTS

An estimated 2,000 employees throughout the U. S. have asked their workers to sign excerpts from

Western Electric Company
195 Broadway New York
COMPLAINT 7-7700

TO EMPLOYEES OF THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Subject: Espionage Act

Governmental agencies have suggested that employees of a company which performs work for the government should be familiar with the requirements of the Espionage Act as it is important to exercise every precaution to safeguard information and material, the disclosure or misuse of which may be detrimental to the national defense and security.

Even though the amount of work performed by the Company directly for the government is small when compared to the total work program, the Company does perform work from time to time which is directly or indirectly connected with our national defense.

To conform with the government's suggestion, provisions of the Espionage Act have been reprinted in a leaflet, two copies of which are attached.

You are requested to take home both copies of the leaflet and read the provisions of the Espionage Act. After you have read the Act, sign your name, in ink, in the space provided on the last page. Your signature should be witnessed by someone with whom you are well acquainted, preferably a member of your family or a friend, other than an employee of the Company. The signed copy of the leaflet should then be returned promptly to your supervisor.

The second copy may be retained for your information and future reference.

J. W. Banker
Vice President

INTIMIDATION: The above letter sent by Western Electric to its 35,000 employees, is typical of the policy employed by hundreds of firms to direct the war scare into a weapon against labor. This firm orders its workers to sign the Espionage Act of 1917 as a means of developing a spy-scare among the workers in its plants. Labor leaders say that such methods are being used by firms engaged in the manufacture of war materials to intimidate the workers against unions.

the espionage act, Federated Press was informed yesterday by the inspector of navy material in the New York district.

"In this district alone," he said, "at least 80 concerns have obtained their employees' signatures to the espionage act in the form recommended by the Navy Department, while about 40 additional companies have used variations."

All such contractors have been requested to familiarize their workers with the penalties provided for giving military secrets to foreign powers, and to obtain the employees' written promise that they will hold

themselves responsible for obeying the law.

Asked whether the Navy Department couldn't have accomplished its purpose more effectively by having posters displayed in plants handling confidential orders, warning of the penalties for espionage, he answered that the decision had been made in Washington.

Officials of Western Electric Co., who had failed to explain that their firm was only one of scores using the signature scheme, reiterated that there was no anti-union purpose. "Our only motive was to give the Navy Department the cooperation that it asked," they said.

Rally to Protest WPA Firing of Communist

Minor Speaks at Chelsea Meeting Tomorrow For Carroll

The Communist Party sections of the Third and Fifth A. D. and the Waterfront have completed plans to rally the residents of the Chelsea area to protest the unconstitutional dismissal of George Carroll from WPA at a mass meeting to be held at Public School 11, 314 West 21st Street, tomorrow at 8 P. M.

Hundreds of residents of the neighborhood have received personal invitations.

George Carroll, who is the chairman of the Chelsea Local of the Workers Alliance is well known throughout the community for his efforts in behalf of Chelsea unemployed. He has personally led the struggle to secure relief and jobs for hundreds of individuals and families in the community. Carroll fought in the Spanish Loyalist Army against the fascist hordes of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, and on his return to America took up the struggle for the defense of democracy at home. He is now the Communist Party candidate for Assemblyman from the Third A. D.

Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S., and Tim Holmes of the New York District of the Communist Party will be the main speakers at the meeting which will be presided over by Al Lannon, organizer of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party and Congressional candidate of the Party in the 13th Congressional District.

Govt. Opens Trial in Wagner Act Violations

Call Workers to Stand In Georgia Cotton Mill Case

WAYCROSS, Ga., July 23 (UP).—The Federal Government called Textile Workers Union members as witnesses today to prove to a Federal court jury that the Fitzgerald, Ga., cotton mills management conspired to deprive workers of civil rights during a union organization drive.

On trial are 15 officers or employees of the cotton mills, charged with violating the Wagner Labor Relations Act and the civil liberties statute in 1938 when the CIO sought to organize the 300 mill employees.

In opening argument yesterday Thomas Dodd, Special Assistant to Attorney General Robert Jackson, charged that the defendants refused to "consider honestly any sort of agreement" even after an NLRB election established the union as a bargaining agent. He accused the mill management of shutting down the plant "to break the union" and charged that later employees were "forced" back to work at reduced wages.

Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S., and Tim Holmes of the New York District of the Communist Party will be the main speakers at the meeting which will be presided over by Al Lannon, organizer of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party and Congressional candidate of the Party in the 13th Congressional District.

Invite War Vets to Join Huge Aug. 4 Peace Rally

Urge Full Participation In Randall's Island Anti-War Meet

Veterans' organizations in Bronx, Queens and New York Counties were today asked to participate in the People's Rally for Peace to be held at Randall's Island, Sunday, August 4th, at 2 P. M.

The request was embodied in a letter to the county officials of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Jewish War Veterans, and signed by Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee of Greater New York, 381 Fourth Avenue, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Pointing out that Veterans organizations are composed of men who knew from personal experience that American participation in the war would bring "incalculable hardship and suffering to the American people," Dr. Neff's letter said that these organizations should be especially concerned "in the effort to stop the attempts of those who are trying to betray our country into another war, and at the same time strip us of our democracy. Neither you nor we," Dr. Neff asserted, "want to see another army of mutilated boys and young men filling more veterans hospitals."

HITS HYSTERIA

"The People's Rally for Peace," Dr. Neff declared, "will express the sentiments of all New Yorkers for defending America, keeping it democratic and at peace. An overwhelming majority of the people of this city, in common with people all over the United States, are determined to avoid involvement in the war now raging in Europe. Yet the press, the radio and the motion picture have in recent weeks become increasingly involved in the production of a wide-spread war hysteria. More and more individuals are working to bring America into the war."

The Randall's Island meeting, it was pointed out, will mobilize New Yorkers for a positive peace and defense policy for the nation. Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be the main speaker for the Rally, the program for which includes a special peace pageant, "Defend America," a series of songs by the American Peoples Chorus, and an exhibition of athletic events.

Youth to March On East Side

The East Side Youth Congress and Lower East Side Peace Committee will come out in full force Thursday night, July 25, to take over the streets of the East Side in a demonstration for peace and democracy that will be the climax of a youth and adults to declare their determination to keep America out of war.

Never in modern times has an affair of such magnitude been sponsored in the area below 14th Street, for youth and adults from settlement houses, social clubs, trade unions, and community organizations have combined efforts to make the peace parade and rally the full expression of their sentiment to preserve democracy from war hysteria.

The parade will wind its way through East Side streets, following which an open-air rally will be held at Rutgers Square, at the junction of Essex Street and East Broadway. Speakers will include Bernard Harvary, national secretary of the Jewish Peoples Committee; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson High School; Louis Burnham, chairman of the Harlem Youth Congress, and Barnaby O'Leary, of the Transport Workers Union.

Health Dept. Traces Food Poisoning To Monticello Smoked Fish Company

An outbreak of serious gastroenteritis, which caused the death of one five-year-old child and is known to have affected 34 people in 13 separate families in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn was caused by food poisoning from tainted smoked fish traced to the Monticello Smoked Fish Co., 1019 Thirtieth St., Brooklyn. By means of a Board of Health embargo on the products sold by this company, the epidemic apparently has been brought under control. No new cases have been reported since last Thursday.

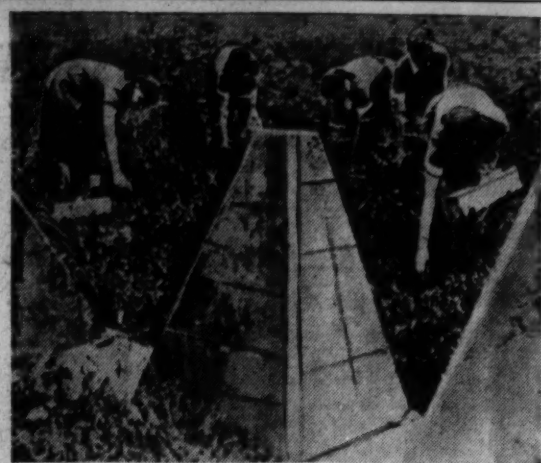
The name of the Monticello Smoked Fish Co. was made known as the source of the infection Monday by the Board of Health. The infection is particularly dangerous for children. The child who died from it was Sanford Ubbin, of 40 Tahama St., Brooklyn, whose temperature reached 109 degrees before his death in Madison Park Hospital last Wednesday. Six other patients were so seriously affected as to require hospitalization.

SEIZE 1,000 POUNDS

According to Health Commissioner John L. Rice, "it was discovered

that the cases in all the families affected had eaten smoked fish products purchased in nine separate neighborhood delicatessens. In all nine stores, the source of supply was the Monticello Smoked Fish Co. All of the remaining smoked fish in the retail stores as well as all of the smoked fish products on hand at the Monticello Smoked Fish were immediately embargoed on Wednesday, July 17. Investigation of the retail outlets of the Monticello Smoked Fish Co. indicated that there were 75 other retail stores in Brooklyn receiving smoked fish. Inspectors of the Department immediately visited these stores and embargoed all smoked fish coming from the concern in question. In all, approximately 1,000 pounds of smoked fish were thus embargoed."

In the face of this action by the Board of Health, officials of the Monticello Co. disclaimed all responsibility for the tainted in food. Meanwhile, nine cases of the same poisoning were reported from Monticello, New York, where the Monticello Sullivan Co., a subsidiary of the Brooklyn fish company, has its



FARMGIRLS AT WESTWALL: Young girls working in the fields of Nazi Germany, are shown tilling the soil in front of the huge concrete anti-tank blocks of the untested line of fortifications.

B'klyn Rally To Honor Spain 'Vets'

Johnny Gates to Speak At Williamsburg Memorial Meeting

On Thursday, July 25, at the Regina Mansion on Willowbury Ave. the people of Williamsburg, especially the youth, will turn out en masse to commemorate their boys who died fighting in Spain against the armies of Hitler, Mussolini, and Franco, and the fifth column activities of the imperialists of England, France and America.

More than thirty boys from Williamsburg took part in every battle from the Jarama to the Ebro, more than half of these boys lie today on the fields of Spain, a reminder to the conscience of the people of Williamsburg, of the people of the world. The Stone brothers Leo Gordon, Joey Aurbach, Sol Rose, Milton Rayfield, Jack Freeman, Fred Plato and many others never came back.

A mass enthusiasm has been created for the memorial meeting through the efforts of the Y.C.L. which has issued thousands of leaflets and conducted open-air meetings to publicize the events.

TO AID REFUGEES

The meeting will raise demands for freedom for the refugees in France and for the gallant 4,000 International Volunteers held prisoners. They will ask for amnesty for the Republicans in Spain who are now in Franco prisons and concentration camps. They will also ask the State Department to provide ships to transport these people to Latin-American countries.

Proceeds of the meeting will go to the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade.

Principal speakers will be Johnny Gates, executive secretary of the New York State Y. C. L.

Investigate Applicants for Housing Project

The New York City Housing Authority is starting investigation of the applicants for apartments in East River Houses. It was announced yesterday.

More than 14,400 families had applied for apartments in the project by last May 10, when applications were closed. Approximately 25 per cent of those applicants have already been found ineligible and will shortly be notified to that effect by letter. The remaining 75 per cent will now be visited in their homes by field workers who will seek additional information about their housing conditions and incomes. Only low-income families living in substandard buildings will be selected to live in the project.

Music and Song Marks World's Fair Negro Week

Dr. DuBois and Mayor Speak at Opening; Outstanding Negro Artist-Composers To Conduct Elaborate Programs

Negro Week at the World's Fair opened last night at the American Common with an elaborately arranged program of choir singing conducted by Juanita Hall and Rosamond Johnson.

Speakers at the affair were Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Mayor Fiorelli H. LaGuardia.

The program will continue through July 28 with a variety of songs, skits and dance performances. Tonight's program will consist of a combined choir of 300 voices in songs from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," under the direction of Todd Duncan and Anne Brown.

NEGRO COMPOSERS

At 6:15 Thursday evening, John Barnett, conducting the New York Civic Orchestra, will play music by the famous Negro composers William Grant Still and Coleridge Taylor. With special music arranged for the occasion, the Rose McClendon Players will do a short play on Booker T. Washington with a cast of 50, at 7:30 P. M. At 9:30, there will be American Square Dancing.

Friday at 7:30 P. M. famous Negro artists-composers will be heard in "Song of a Generation." Among those to be featured at this performance are: James T. Johnson, Eubie Blake, Chris Smith, Freddie Johnson, Cecil Mack, Ford Dabney, Joe Jordan, W. C. Handy, Donald Haywood, Joe Grey, Margaret Bonds, Alberta Hunter, and others.

Highlighting the "Songs of a Generation" performance will be Marine Sullivan, the Calypso singer with the Duke of Iron, and the Savoy Lindy Hoppers. The children's program at 4 o'clock Saturday will hear Phillips Schuyler, Hugh Campbell, the Glee Club of Utopia House, and others. At 8 P. M. Dean Dixon, conducting the New York City Symphony Orchestra, will play "Rising Tide." Beginning with songs from the Southernaires through their regular NBC broadcast at 10 A. M. Sunday, Negro Week at the Fair will end at 8 P. M. with the singing of Earl Robinson's "Ballad for Americans" by Edward Matthews, accompanied by the Juanita Hall Choir.

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Smith Probe of Civil Service Is Dud on First Day

Councilmanic Committee Fails to Produce Evidence of Irregularities Against Commissioner Kern in Testimony

The fishing expedition and witch hunting probe, launched yesterday by the Al Smith Jr. Councilmanic committee at the Manhattan Supreme Court into the affairs of the Civil Service Commission, turned out to be somewhat of a dud during the first session.

The councilmanic committee, although its attorney, Emil K. Ellis, tried hard to smear Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern with a series of Hearst paper red-baiting charges, failed to produce evidence of irregularities, but wound up in a snarled anti-climax of charges of nepotism in Mayor LaGuardia's office.

Dr. Paul E. Fusco, executive secretary of the Board of Child Welfare, star witness of the day, testified that Irving Galt, brother of a former secretary of the Mayor, made a swift rise on the city payroll after the Mayor sent orders to the Budget Director.

VIOLATION DENIED

Fusco said that Galt, brother of Mitzi Somach, a LaGuardia dollar-a-year secretary who was fired by the Mayor several months ago, rose from the office of supervising inspector of the board at a salary of \$1,980 to a law assistant with a \$1,500 raise after Mrs. Florence Shea, Tammany appointee, was ousted for inefficiency.

Attorney Ellis, who appeared to conduct the hearing with a battery of nine other lawyers, insisted Galt rose in the civil service in violation of civil service rules.

Testimony at the hearing brought out, however, that Galt advanced from the exempt civil service class to the competitive class without examination under a legitimate state regulation which permitted reorganization of welfare positions without examinations.

Falling to smear the Civil Service Commission, the Smith attorney proceeded to attempt to draw statements from Dr. Fusco alleging that the Mayor, Miss Somach and Assistant Budget Director Lester Stone conspired to boost Galt's salary.

DAYTON AIDS DEFENSE

Budget Director Kenneth Dayton, called to the stand late in the day, flatly denied that Mayor LaGuardia had ordered Lester Stone to put a pay increase in the 1939 budget for Galt.

He admitted Miss Somach "campaigned" for her brother, but pointed out that it is the practice of city commissioners to campaign for certain of their employees in the matter of salary increases.

"Do they get it?" Ellis asked. "If there's merit in the case," replied Dayton.

The probe opened with Al Smith, Jr. in the chair. He banged the gavel, spoke no more than ten words throughout the session and seemed to have difficulty keeping his eyes open.

Other members of the committee were Anthony D. Giovanni, Brooklyn Democrat; Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat; William McCarthy, Brooklyn Democrat; and Robert K. Straus, Manhattan Fusionist.

28 EXPERTS

The committee resolution assails Paul Kern's vigorous practice of the merit system in civil service and seeks his removal from office. Councilman Smith has lined up behind him as legal experts conducting the probe exactly 28 lawyers, the largest array of legal talent ever brought into a municipal political investigation.

Only ten of the lawyers, including Chief Counsel Ellis, could find room at the court-room table. They sat there, the butt of considerable quiet comment from the reporters, stroking their hair, wiping their brows, twisting moustaches and trying hard to appear important and busy.

The hearing will continue this morning when a representative of the Civil Service Commission takes the stand to testify concerning technical matters.

Corona Rally Hits Police Denial of Negro Rights

Aroused by the action of police who merely stood by and laughed after being called to arrest a white family who had insulted and threatened to prevent a Negro from buying property on 105th St., Corona, Negro and white citizens at a mass meeting Monday night unanimously passed a resolution protesting failure of the police to carry out their duty.

Instead of quieting the white chauvinists, the police threatened to arrest the Negro real estate agent who protested against the unwarranted threats of the white family. Negroes who gathered in front of the house were ordered to leave the sidewalk by the police.

More than 200 Negro and white citizens elected a committee at the mass meeting to work for the removal of the police guilty of aiding in the near-lynch incident against Negroes.

Roosevelt Attacks Bolting Democrats

Opens Campaign With Blast Against Pro-Willkie Group

HYDE PARK, N. Y., July 23 (UP)

President Roosevelt today opened the 1940 presidential campaign battle with an offensive against dissident Democrats who are rebelling against the third term and joining forces with Wendell L. Willkie.

Mr. Roosevelt accused Democratic opponents of the third term of being party renegades and used such words and phrases as sweatshop and dollars against humanity in his offensive against Republican efforts to split the Democratic party on the issue of his re-election.

The full broadcast obviously represented the opening shots in the presidential campaign which Mr. Roosevelt said in his acceptance speech he will conduct through his press conferences and by radio addresses. His vigor gave indication that the 1940 presidential battle may become one of the most bitter in generations.

Seated in an easy chair in the crowded study of his home here, Mr. Roosevelt scornfully called the role of Democratic leaders who already have pledged themselves to Willkie's cause. They include: former Undersecretary of Treasury John W. Hanes, who since his resignation has criticized sharply administration policies; former Budget Director Lewis Douglas who resigned in September, 1934, in sharp difference with the New Deal after 18 months of service; sharp-tongued former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri who has summoned rebellious Democrats to hold a "grass roots Jeffersonian Democratic" meeting in Chicago Thursday to organize anti-third term action; and Senator Edward R. Burke, D. Neb., defeated for re-nomination this spring, who has pledged himself to Willkie.

In his shirt-sleeves and relaxed, the President spoke without anger or heat. But he obviously was choosing his words for their most devastating effect on the leaders he was seeking to stigmatize with the charge of party desertion. Using press conference questions as his springboard, he characterized his opponents as follows:

Reed—a man whose involvement in a "sweet shop matter" the country will remember—a man well qualified to call a rump convention in 1940 because he voted his party ticket in 1932 and 1936 and probably, Mr. Roosevelt said, in 1928.

Burke—a Democrat who was bolted by his own party when he was defeated for renomination earlier this year.

Hanes and Douglas—Johnny and good old Lew—two amiable and honorable gentlemen whose slant of mind runs more to dollars than to humanity.

Germans, British Blast Ports; Berlin Says Zero Hour For Invasion Nears

(Continued from Page 1)

"guerrilla" resistance against German forces attacking the British Isles, asserting that such resistance will only lead to terrible civilian slaughter.

The DNB referred to British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's statement that English cities and towns will be defended street-by-street, to the mobilization of civilian "parashots" and photographs showing members of Parliament training with rifles.

BRITISH BLAST GERMAN BASES

LONDON, July 23 (UP)—Relays of British bombers are blasting at Germany's "blitzkrieg bases" from the Arctic Circle to the Bay of Biscay, the Air Ministry reported tonight as the British Isles neared the peak of their defense preparations with more than 3,000,000 men under arms.

Demand was raised in the House of Commons that Britain's air force subject Berlin and Rome to aerial bombardment if London is attacked from the air, but Prime Minister Winston Churchill refused to discuss the matter because it would "enlighten the enemy."

The Air Ministry reported that British planes last night and early today attacked German bases on

ACTION ON LABOR FRONT--STRIKES DON'T STOP FOR SUMMER



IT'S NOT TOO HOT TO PICKET: Strikers in Philadelphia (at right) dramatize their grievances. Wearing gags and shackled together with chains, they protest the anti-union activities of Relief Director Guy H. Bloom at City Hall. They are members of Local 46 of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union. At upper right, members of Local 77-A of the Textile Workers Union (CIO) keep their vigil at the gates of the American Lead Pencil Co. plant in Hoboken, N. J. Six hundred workers are on strike for a 25 per cent wage boost and for an increase in the weekly minimum of \$13 to \$18. Above, officers of Local 187 of the Transport Workers Union sign a closed shop contract with the Jordan Taxi Co., Charleston, West Virginia, after a successful 15-hour strike.

Bare Willkie Firm's Long Anti-Labor Record

Consumers Power Co. in Michigan Revealed Fighting CIO and NLRB for Past Three Years To Maintain Open Shop

(Continued from Page 1)

the plank in the platform of Candidate Willkie promising amendment of the Wagner Act "in fairness to employers and all groups of employees."

For Consumers Power has been engaged in a prolonged bitter battle not only with own employees who have joined the CIO affiliated Utility Workers Organizing Committee but also with the Labor Board which has ordered the company to cease and desist from further anti-labor activities.

The Labor Board order against the company was upheld less than a month ago by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

Workers won't have to ponder too long to figure out what kind of amendments to the Wagner Act an anti-labor employer who has been involved in difficulties with the Labor Board would like to see.

And the record of Commonwealth & Southern's Consumers Power is a fitting answer to A. F. of L. President William Green who has been casting coy glances both at Willkie and at President Roosevelt.

Green told a reporter for the New York Times a week before the Republican convention that he was favorably impressed with the labor record of the Republican candidate. He said that he was particularly pleased with the record of Commonwealth's Georgia Power which he described as "very fine."

It is true that Georgia Power does have contractual relations with the A. F. of L. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

But it is also true that the A. F. of L. high command has maintained the same kind of collusive tie-up with President Preston K.

NO USE FOR WILLKIE

"This is what A. H. Lister, president of the Montgomery, Alabama Central Labor Union, had to say about Alabama Power, another Commonwealth subsidiary:

"Alabama Power has always fought unions. I don't think labor has any use for Mr. Willkie."

Most revealing of all in connection with Willkie's labor record is the Consumers Power case.

Consumers Power may be only a link in Willkie's utility network but it is a pretty big company all the same.

It has 392,653 customers of electric power and 193,515 customers of gas. Not the last of these customers are the duPont Plant at Flint and 17 General Motors plants throughout Michigan.

And Consumers Power was determined not to permit unions to raise wages and cut into the profits it was making from its extensive business.

The Labor Board has now or-

dered an election to determine who will represent the Consumers Power workers. Participating in this election will be the CIO-Utility Workers Organizing Committee, the A. F. of L. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Willkie's own company union, the so-called Independent Power Employees Association.

So it is possible that Consumers Power will at last be forced to deal with a real union of its workers.

But it must be admitted that for a period of three years it has done everything possible to forestall that eventuality.

Discrimination against CIO members for years the established procedure at the plants of Consumers Power.

COMPANY SPIES

Company foremen made it a practice to spy on union meetings. Workers who are seen at the meetings were told to watch their step or face demotion or discharge.

On August 4, 1937, foreman Markle of the Jackson plant attended a meeting of the CIO local. He made dirty cracks at the workers, and attempted to intimidate them and make them leave the meeting and go home.

Markle spotted Clarence A. Burke, president of Local 101 of the U. W. O. C.

"You're making a hell of a big mistake," Markle told Burke.

The next morning Markle called Burke into his office and informed him that he was demoted. From a top lineman Burke was transferred to the despised "pole-yard" where menial and unskilled labor is done.

Burke's story was unfolded before the Labor Board during its hearings on Consumers Power, as was the story of many other workers who met with similar discrimination.

Revealed in detail at the Labor Board was the story of how Consumers Power controlled and dominated the Independent Power Employees Association—which despite all its pretenses at independence was just an old-fashioned company union.

Consumers Power helped the Independent in every way, turned over headquarters to it on company property, permitted solicitation of members on company times, turned over company automobile for the use of Independent officials, and favored its members and officers with promotions at the same time that CIO members were being discriminated against in every way.

The Labor Board order to the company to cease and desist from controlling and supporting the Independent was upheld by the Circuit Court in Cincinnati.

Undoubtedly when the Republican platform talks about fairness to "all groups of employees" it means making the coast clear for the company unionism which Willkie fostered at the Consumers Power plants in Michigan.

Soviet 'Chute Jumper Sets New Record

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 23.—Major Kharakhany, Soviet champion of parachute jumping, broke the world record in this sport, it is reported here today, Major Kharakhany jumped from a height of 12,443 metres (approximately 40,813 feet), and fell 11,800 metres before pulling the cord to open his parachute.

Up to now the highest known parachute jump was made by a Frenchman named Williams in 1938, who fell 10,800 metres before releasing his parachute.



Mass Picketing Continues at Golding Bros.

Mayor Gets Protest for Refusing to Reply To Workers

Making good their promise to picket "every day" until Golding signs more than 700 members of Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, CIO, yesterday staged a noon-hour demonstration in front of Golding Brothers, Inc., Broadway and Pearl St.

In accordance with an agreement with police permitting the mass picket line daily, there was no disorder or interference.

The union yesterday wired for the third time to Mayor LaGuardia in behalf of a meeting of its 250 shop stewards representing 6,300 members Monday night, criticizing him for lacking "common courtesy" in his failure to reply to a wire asking his intervention.

The wire sent yesterday said: Two hundred fifty stewards representing 6,300 members met last night to hear a report on the Golding matter. We cannot understand your failure to respond to our telegrams of July 17 and July 18. Common courtesy, let alone the interest of the city, would indicate that a reply is in order. As Mayor, you have the obligation to intervene in the strike to bring about a peaceful settlement. Organized labor in New York City demands that you take adequate steps in this direction."

NEW SUCCESS SCORED

Local 65 yesterday chalked up new success in its drive to organize the city's warehouse workers. Among contracts with five firms covering 50 employees is one with the Ursula Importing Co. providing a closed shop, increases of \$2 to \$5 weekly; \$18 minimum; sick leave and vacations with pay; 40 hour week and hiring through the union.

That pact followed a two-day stoppage because of the firing of 11 workers for union membership. All are reinstated now.

In the meantime six arrested during mass picket line last Wednesday will appear for a hearing today. Twenty-two others arrested on the following day when police attacked the workers at Golding Bros. and at City Hall, will come up for a hearing tomorrow.

Lehman Asks Force to Replace National Guard

ALBANY, July 23 (UP)—Governor Lehman today sought Congressional "modification" of the National Defense Act to permit the state to establish and maintain a "home guard" when and if the President calls out the National Guard.

In letters to chairman of Senate and House military affairs committees, the Governor noted a conflict between the federal act, which prohibits a state maintaining troops in peacetime, and the state military law.

Draft Bill Approved by Senate Committee

Burke Measure Providing for Conscription of All Men Between 18 and 65 Is Used As Basis of New Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

appeal to defense production chief William S. Knudsen to make certain that new British orders for 1,200 American planes do not delay this country's own defense program.

Congress remained in recess until Thursday, but committees were busy on other defense developments which included:

The House Rules Committee approved and sent to the floor for debate Tuesday an administration bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for expanding TVA facilities to provide additional power to manufacture aluminum needed by the aviation industry.

The House Deficiency Appropriations Subcommittee heard secret testimony by naval officers on the navy section of President Roosevelt's \$4,848,000,000 "total defense" request.

Administration leaders in the Senate and House promised swift ac-

tion on Mr. Roosevelt's \$500,000,000 plan for helping Latin American nations avoid the need of selling their surpluses at depressed prices on the world market.

PROFIT TAX SHELVED
Congressional tax experts said after a conference with treasury officials that it would be impossible to start work on the excess profits tax bill until Aug. 1.

The navy awarded a \$1,460,250 contract on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis to John McSwain, Inc., Philadelphia for enlarging aviation facilities at the marine base at Quantico, Va.

Chairman Sol Bloom of the House Foreign Affairs Committee favored special legislation to authorize American ships to enter war zones and bring British refugee children to the United States, provided Germany and Italy agree to give the ships safe passage. He said he was opposed, however, to proposals for amending the Neutrality Act for such a purpose.

Milk Drivers Will Weigh Meyer Penalty

Local 584 to Weigh Meyer Award to Sheffield Firm

Milk Wagon Drivers, members of the Sheffield Farms division of Local 584, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will meet tomorrow afternoon at Manhattan Center to consider the arbitration award by industry umpire Arthur S. Meyer, of \$10,000 damages against the union for a one-day stoppage.

The issue looms far bigger than the \$10,000 now involved, as this was the union's first taste in a major case of what it felt into when it agreed to accept Governor Lehman's man Meyer as an "impartial" chairman.

Meyer, who was the mediator in months of deadlocked negotiations last year, concluded a settlement in which he came out the impartial chairman at \$18,000 a year, with his decisions subject to no appeal.

The company, apparently more desirous of establishing the precedent than in the awarded damages, agreed to Meyer's recommendation to collect only half of the amount.

The stoppage occurred when three workers were dismissed last February for refusing to stack cases on trucks higher than five. The workers declared that the added 20 pounds to the case with introduction of the two-quart containers, has made higher lifting a health menace. Meyer ruled against the union on that issue.

Bethlehem, Shipbuilders Begin Parley

Company Agrees to Meet After Stoppage

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—Representatives of the Sparrows Point Shipyard workers of Bethlehem Steel organized in Local 33 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, and of the company, began conferences today on demands for a union contract.

The demands were emphasized by the workers last Tuesday with a stoppage involving over 3,000 workers. The company's agreement to a conference was the result. The plant is engaged in construction of naval ships.

The workers are demanding a general wage increase; pay every week and not semi-monthly; time and a half for overtime; seniority rights and equal division of work; union control of the apprentice system and a grievance machinery.

The workers charge that rates in the Sparrows Point yards are 20 to 30 per cent below those in other eastern shipyards.

A leaflet issued for last Friday's mass meeting at which the demands were enthusiastically backed, said: "Bethlehem is making millions out of government contracts. All we ask is our just share. We are tired of empty promises and stalling tactics. The time has come for action. We are ready to bargain collectively in accordance with the law. Is the company?"

Ohio Speeds Up Party Ballot Drive

With 32,000 Signatures On Petitions Collected To Date, State Committee Allots Additional Quotas to Sections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 23.—With 32,000 signatures collected to date, the Ohio Communist Election Campaign Committee adopted special measures today to guarantee a speedy completion of the petition drive to place the Party on the ballot. Andrew Onda, chairman of the State Campaign Committee, pointing out that there had been a lag during the last month in fulfilling the quotas assigned on June 16 called upon all county and section organizations to form special groups of signature collectors who would be able to devote full time to this work for the coming month.

Somervell Balked on Gestapo Plan On WPA

Workers Can't Be Fired On Suspicion of False Affidavits

Col. Brehon Somervell's threat to set up a private gestapo and arbitrarily fire WPA workers suspected of falsifying affidavits directly violates national WPA instructions, the Workers Alliance learned yesterday.

In a recent conference with Alliance leaders Somervell said that he was setting up a special squad which would investigate the affidavits. The data of this agency, he said, would be checked with FBI and police and the workers under suspicion summarily suspended.

The information would then be turned over to the district Attorney for action without giving suspects a previous hearing or the right of appeal.

The Alliance communicated immediately with Col. F. C. Harrington, national WPA administrator and has received a wire from him stating that Somervell is not empowered to take his threatened steps.

"The following instructions," says the Harrington wire to the Alliance, "govern the handling of charges that false affidavits have been made relative to being aliens, Communists or members of have been made relative to being aliens, Communists or members of Nazi Bund organizations."

"Section 1) F. of the WPA Appropriations Act provides the execution of the affidavits shall be considered prima facie evidence; therefore the burden of proof rests on the person making the charges."

"State Administrators are not authorized to make dismissals. All cases which state administrators believe to be supported by reasonable evidence should be immediately submitted to this office with all supporting evidence."

"In cases where state administrators believe that the weight of evidence established a reasonable case that a false affidavit has been submitted until the case has been disposed of by this office."

The instructions clearly lift the whole prosecution and execution of any action out of Somervell's hands, Alliance leaders declare.

They said further that Harrington's wire indicated that the instructions had been sent out to all state administrators on July 1.

Meanwhile the Alliance has insisted upon the right of all workers who come under suspicion of having falsified the affidavits, to a hearing before suspension and the right of appeal before an impartial board within the framework of WPA before dismissals or legal action is taken against them.



Attractive and different ways to cook eggs can be gleaned sometimes from very old methods which have been forgotten over the years. Recently I discovered an old Southern recipe which is delicious and will please those who like their eggs cooked well done.

POTATO EGG PUFFS

Into a quart of well seasoned mashed potatoes, beat two eggs. Divide this into equal portions—six or eight, according to the number of eggs you wish to cook. Make each portion into a ball with lightly floured hands and set the balls into a buttered baking dish. Press into each ball a peeled hard-boiled egg. Put a little butter on each egg and season with salt and pepper. Bake in a quick oven until the potato is brown and light. This makes a very good Sunday supper dish.

SOUTHERN EGGS

For a fancier dish here is another Southern triumph!

Cut hard-boiled eggs in four, lengthwise, mix yolks with an equal bulk of sandin, drained, freed of skin and bone, and minced fine. Season with salt, pepper, lemon juice or vinegar, and olive oil. Add minced olives if you like. The mixture must be soft, put no too soft to shape well. Shape it into small ovals, using two spoons, and lay an oval in each quarter of the whites. Place these in a buttered baking dish. Small strips of tomato may

be placed over each egg-quarter. Grate cheese over the top and bake for three or four minutes in a hot oven. These can be first placed on narrow strips of toast and many other ingredients added, such as seasonings, tuna instead of sandin or finely minced bacon. This can be served in small amounts as appetizers, or larger amounts as a supper or luncheon dish.

BUTTERED EGGS WITH TOMATOES

Put one tablespoon butter in a small frying pan or omelet pan. When melted slip in an egg and cook until the white is firm. Turn it over once while cooking. Add more butter as needed, using just enough to keep egg from sticking. Cut tomatoes in one-third inch slices. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, and saute in butter. Serve a buttered egg on each slice of tomato.

SCOTCH WOODCOCK

Four hard-boiled eggs, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 1/2 teaspoons flour, 1 cup milk, 1/4 teaspoon salt, few grains of cayenne and anchovy sauce. Make a thin white sauce of butter, flour, milk and seasonings; add eggs finely chopped, and season with anchovy sauce. Serve on buttered toast. Anchovy sauce may be omitted and one cup of asparagus tips added. A tube of anchovy paste can be used in the sauce.

AFL Union Backs Lewis On War Contracts

Letter to Hillman, Stimson Hits Awards to Wage-Hour Violators

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, July 23.—Organized metal miners, smelters and metal fabricating workers today joined with John L. Lewis in the demand that corporations which violate the nation's labor laws be barred from profiting by the billions of dollars of defense contracts now being allocated to American industry.

The letters sent today by International President Reid Robinson to Secretary of War Henry Stimson, and to Sidney Hillman, member of the Advisory Commission to the U. S. Council for National Defense, Robinson declared that the law-breaking firms must not be given defense contracts.

The Union's declaration underscored CIO President John L. Lewis' request that the President of the United States issue an executive order requiring compliance with all protective labor legislation, and with the National Labor Relations Act in particular, as a prerequisite for obtaining government contracts.

Mr. Robinson's letter to Secretary of War Stimson and to Sidney Hillman said in part:

"We have taken a firm stand that it is not consistent with good government and Americanism for our government to subsidize violators of its laws who use the profits from these contracts to finance their continued defiance of the law of the land."

"Now more than ever before labor is called upon to make sacrifices in the name of national defense. Labor has expressed its determination to defend American democracy."

"Labor asks for no favors in this defense program, but since it has shown its readiness to cooperate with the needs of national defense, it feels it has the right to insist that the government shall not use the defense orders further to enrich these outlaw corporations."

"Our past demands for action to prevent this illegal practice have been shunted back and forth between the legislative and administrative branches of our government, and nothing has been done. In this crisis there should be no further delay in the enforcement of law. The President has the executive power to issue an order requiring compliance with federal labor laws as a prerequisite for getting government contracts."

War Risk Rates Up

War risk insurance rates on shipments to and from the East and Far East under other than the United States flag were advanced from 2 to 3 per cent yesterday.



'HE NEEDS IT MORE': So said 13-year-old Salvatore Ruffino (right) after he won the good sportsmanship award of the New York Children's Aid Society, entitling him to two weeks at the Bowdoin Summer Camp, New Hamburg, N. Y. Instead he gave it to his pal, Julie Velar, 10, (left). Both are shown training for their two weeks, since arrangements have been made for both of them to go to camp.

Party Sympathizers Raise Funds for Peace

Staten Island Group Brings in \$140 in Two Weeks And Pledges \$110 More in Another Week; Their Example Cited for Others to Follow

Two weeks after organizing themselves as a group to raise funds for the Communist Party, a number of Party sympathizers in Staten Island presented Leonard Lamb, Staten Island organizer, with \$140 and the pledge to raise another \$110 within the week.

This is regarded as one of many concrete indications that people who accept the political leadership of the Communist Party are willing to aid its organizational campaigns, according to Lamb.

He praised the devotion of the group and revealed that it meets every two weeks and has pledged \$400 by the end of August.

Shortly after the fund drive began, Lamb called a meeting of these sympathizers to discuss the purposes of the drive. The formation of the group and the adoption of the quota was the result.

NO SURPRISE

"We are sometimes needlessly surprised at the amount of money sympathizers will give and the amount of time they are willing to devote to campaigns like the fund drive," Lamb observed.

"But when we consider that, like members of the Communist Party, they are anxious about peace and civil rights, and like us, they have become more loyal and determined

Citizenship Denied All On Relief In Rochester

Court Cynically Tells Non-Citizens to Get Job First

Rochester, July 23.—Justice Nathan D. Lapham, presiding here in a naturalization court, has refused to grant citizenship to all applicants who are on relief here.

Within an hour he refused citizenship to six because they are on relief rolls.

"There are plenty of jobs opening up in industry now, and I am going to continue your case until you get a job," he told each of those whose application he rejected.

The Joker in the advice he gave each is that barring all other difficulties to obtain a job, a failure to show citizenship papers is a foregone rejection for any job that is even remotely related to defense production.

Jobless Benefits Rose in June

ALBANY, July 23 (UP).—Unemployment insurance benefits amounting to \$13,318,275 were paid to 1,114,778 individuals during the month of June. Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller announced today.

This represents an increase of 28 per cent over May when \$10,376,190 was paid to 862,267 individuals, Miss Miller said.

Attack on Phila. Teachers Hit by Professors Here

Denounce Persecution By Board of Education of School Workers Who Signed Communist Ballot Petitions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—In a letter to Morris Leeds, president of the Board of Education, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University Horace L. Friess yesterday denounced the board's persecution of teachers who signed Communist Party election petitions as "dangerous . . . to American democracy."

A similar letter was sent to Leeds by Prof. Robert S. Lynd, also from Columbia and author of "Middle-town in Transition."

Friess declared in his letter that "I find this kind of interference with the normal rules and assumptions of our political life most vicious."

DEMOCRACY MENACED

"If citizens," he continued, "are to be penalized by public authorities for exercising their legal rights to vote for the party of their choice, our governmental system will be destroyed at its root."

Friess went on to assail the hysteria calling for dismissal of the teachers who signed the nominating petitions and declared that teachers have the same rights of all citizens to nominate candidates of their own choosing.

"I, therefore beg," he concluded, "that you and the Philadelphia Board of Education will at this critical moment set a good precedent in preserving civil liberties from attacks dangerous to the morale of both education and American democracy."

Lynd, in his letter, disassociated himself from the Communist Party before attacking the policy of per-

HIT COUNTY BAN ON UNION RIGHTS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The Committee for People's Rights in a statement yesterday assailed attempts by the County Board of Public Assistance to break off collective bargaining with Local 46 of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

The statement pointed to recent actions of the board in prohibiting the distribution of literature, collection of dues, meeting in tax-supported buildings and many other traditional privileges of the board's employees. These bans must be rescinded, the statement said, if the civil rights of the workers are to be maintained.

The DAILY WORKER Presents in serial form

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

A Dramatic Novel of the Struggle for the Auto Union

By ALBERT MALTZ



DETROIT . . . 1936!

"A MAN MUST HOLD TO HIS PURPOSE. THIS—NOTHING LESS—IS THE UNDERGROUND STREAM OF HIS LIFE. WITHOUT IT HE IS NOTHING. I CANNOT YIELD. A MAN IS NOTHING WHO YIELDS HIS PURPOSE."

Here, in the words of Prince, the Communist organizer and hero of this novel of Detroit, is the flesh and blood of this story. It is the story of a man whose convictions were stronger than all the terror the auto barons could unleash. It is the warm and intense tale of a Communist who faced the tear gas, the violence, of the high-riding Black Legion, and stuck it through to the end because he knew he had to build the union in auto!

It is the story of his comrades, as well . . . his wife who fought by his side . . . of Grebb, the "high class" fink . . . of Kellogg, Black Legionnaire and half madman, who considered himself a messiah! Through it all you can feel the pulsing hearts of the men and women who faced the organized power of the auto industrialists and broke through to build the union in Detroit, 1936!



ALBERT MALTZ was born in Brooklyn, 1908. Began writing plays while in college. Scored his first success with "Peace on Earth," written with George Sklar. Won the O. Henry Memorial Award for the best short story of 1938. Is now Instructor of Playwriting at the School of Adult Education at New York University. "The Underground Stream," which has been so widely acclaimed, is his first full-length novel.

Begin It Serially On

SUNDAY, JULY 28

and every day thereafter in the

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1940

Why Sumner Welles Is Enraged

It is quite useless for Mr. Sumner Welles, speaking for the Roosevelt Administration, to strike a pose of indignation because the Parliaments of the three Baltic states have decided to become part of the Soviet Socialist Republics—the Soviet Union.

These Parliaments were overwhelmingly elected by the Baltic peoples of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. In fact, these elections were the first genuinely free elections ever held in these countries which have been groaning for so long under fascist regimes of landlord-capitalist cliques.

The Baltic peoples eagerly took this opportunity to express their real wishes. They decided with intense enthusiasm to leave behind forever the slavery of capitalist-landlord exploitation and its attendant horrors of starvation, unemployment and war. They decided to liberate themselves and guarantee for themselves secure and peaceful lives.

It is just this which enrages Mr. Welles. Another door has been closed to his spread-the-war, anti-Soviet conspiracies.

For Mr. Welles, leading spokesman of Roosevelt's foreign policy, is indeed what Earl Browder, in his recent article on the Havana Conference, branded him—the Von Ribbentrop of America.

Through him, the Roosevelt Government and the State Department have ruthlessly intervened far and wide in the affairs of Latin America in the interest of the Wall Street financial monopolists. Welles has been notorious to the entire Western Hemisphere as the Wall Street agent who upset a legal Cuban election which did not please his banking friends.

Recently, Welles was the cynical agent of Roosevelt's scheme to foment a new European bloc with Hitler against the Soviet Union. It was this same Welles who rushed admiring recognition to the blood-stained fascist Franco regime in Spain. It was he who callously helps to betray China's independence to the Japanese militarists. And from Havana, it is Welles and U. S. imperialism who reaches out tentacles against the independence of the Latin American peoples with a new aggressiveness.

With what hypocrisy then does this arch betrayer of peoples now vent his rage against the Baltic peoples and their mighty protector, the USSR, in the name of "national liberation" and "justice"!

The fact is that the Baltic states were granted their independence only by the victory of the Socialist Revolution. The Czars ground them to dust; the Kerensky capitalist regime refused to free them. Only the Soviet Government voluntarily made possible their national independence.

For more than 20 years, the Baltic capitalist-landlord cliques betrayed that independence to the bankers of London, Berlin, Paris and Washington. For more than 20 years, this independence has been mocked by the landlord governments which robbed their peoples with the aid of foreign capital and foreign bayonets.

For the peoples of the Baltics, the last straw was the conspiracy by which the Baltic fascist governments tried to turn their countries over to the imperialists as a battlefield against the Soviet Union. They decided to escape the terrible fate which British and American imperialist diplomacy had prepared for the people of Holland, Belgium, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Ethiopia and Poland.

Put in another way, the peoples of the Baltic countries have, by the same token, escaped from the clutches of Mr. Welles' sinister pro-Munich diplomacy.

The decent people of America, both above and below the Rio Grande, will appreciate what a people's victory this is for the Baltic nations. They will heartily congratulate them on their historic good fortune.

A Plea That Deserves Strong Seconding

Sixty-five outstanding Americans registered with Washington this week a strong plea for sanctity of the ballot.

These leading educators, writers, churchmen and trade unionists urged that President Roosevelt and Attorney General Robert Jackson make immediate and effective moves to safeguard the constitutional liberties of the Communists.

A lengthy list of current infringements on the Communists' right to petition and to place candidates in the field was contained in the communication to the President and the Attorney General.

These vigilante and illegal violations of

the civil liberties of the Communists, it was emphasized, "undermine the foundations of loyalty and genuine patriotism and encourage within the borders of the United States those very fascist practices against which the country seeks to defend itself."

All thinking Americans will heartily second this statement and the request that goes with it. The hooliganism trumped up by local authorities to intimidate American citizens from signing Communist Party petitions is a threat to more than the Communists alone. It is a fascist menace to all American democracy.

The People's Safety And Silenced Laws

Governmental immunity to trusts from prosecution under the anti-trust law—worked out under the alibi of "national defense"—is causing glee in Wall Street.

The agreement to this effect between the Department of Justice and the Morgan-manned "National Defense Advisory Council" is one of the rawest moves against the people ever perpetrated by an administration in Washington. In cold fact, it paves the way for the most outrageous monopolization and profiteering, all with the sanction of the Wall Street-minded Army and Navy officials.

To the Wall Street Journal—as expressed in its editorial column yesterday—such an opening of the flood-gates for the piling up of trustification and profits is, of course, "welcome."

So welcome is it indeed that the mouthpiece of the monopolists breaks forth into Latin to express its pleasure. For "national defense" the United States must apply two mottoes of the Romans, we are advised: "Salus populi supreme lex"—"the people's safety is the supreme law," and "inter arma silent leges," or "in war the laws are silent."

The Wall Street Journal pulls out such mottoes from the ancient tomes of Rome to give a push to its fascist-minded purposes. They are not such fortunate selections.

If the people's safety be the supreme law, then it is the duty of any government which has a speaking acquaintance with the people to enforce the law against the people's enemies—the monopoly taskmasters ruling American life.

The granting of immunity to these enemies of the common man—the "economic royalists" of Roosevelt's New Deal days—is a dagger thrust in the back of the people. It is the most dangerous effort to rob the masses of their safety and security.

As to the second motto, the laws are being silenced indeed by the White House in its continual embrace with Wall Street—the laws which were put upon the statute books to safeguard the people from the giant forces of monopoly destroying their lives.

But those very laws which are thus silenced against the trusts, are used, in violation of their intent and purpose, to punish militant and clean trade unions and trade unionists as "trusts."

It is about time, in our opinion, that labor stand on its hind legs and battle to the finish this shameless dictatorial rule of Wall Street being contemptuously imposed upon the people.

The White House Cooperates In Betraying China

No one need be deceived by the fact that Secretary Hull issued a formal note of protest against Churchill's "appeasement" of Japan by closing the Burma road by which China gets most of its supplies.

The Roosevelt Government is not only watching this stabbing of China in the back without offering any resistance; it actually approves this Munich treachery against China. In fact, the Roosevelt Government is itself carrying out a policy which in its fundamentals is exactly like the British in betraying the Chinese struggle for freedom.

The proof of all this is to be found in the statement which Sumner Welles issued to clarify the note of Secretary Hull.

"Support of Britain's Efforts" is the way the Herald-Tribune headlined Welles' statements. Welles diplomatically hinted that Wall Street is ready to "make adjustments" in China. This, says the Tribune correctly, "is viewed in Washington as in line with the British effort to bring about a settlement between China and Japan, even though protest has been made against the closing of the Burma Road to war supplies for a three-months period as an appeasement gesture to Japan."

So both Churchill and Welles understand each other perfectly. Hull's note is merely a camouflage for the Roosevelt Government's approval of Britain's pressure against China. For what kind of "settlement" could Welles and Churchill establish between the invading Japanese army and the Chinese people if not a "settlement" of surrender of China's independence?

The rival imperialists, of course, in London, Tokio and Washington fight like cats and dogs among themselves as to who should be the "big boss" in the Far East, who should grab the biggest piece. But on one thing they are agreed—that the heroic fight of the Chinese people for national independence must not be allowed to win.

Such is the shameful part which the Roosevelt foreign policy is now playing against China's fight for freedom. It makes a mockery of Roosevelt's pretense of building huge armaments to "defend the liberty of nations."



TIGHTEN SEA DEFENSES: Despite Germany's domination of the Norwegian coast, Britain continues to hold and is tightening her North Sea blockade. The picture at the top shows sailors setting out to inspect a merchantman. The picture below shows King George inspecting a "pocket" torpedo boat, new naval weapon.



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Question—Has the New Deal laid the basis for an advance of the American people to prosperity, freedom and peace, as Democratic spokesmen aver?

Answer—It has not. What the New Deal did was to adopt a number of emergency measures to bolster up moribund capitalism economically and to give the people some small protection against the ravages of the decaying social structure. But the New Deal did not arrest the decay of the old system nor provide any foundations for the establishment of a new social order.

First, the New Deal did not lay the basis for the prosperity of the people. It gave some relief to the farmers, the workers and the aged; it insured small bank deposits, and it slightly eased the load of mortgaged home-owners. The Communist Party supported these measures, but insisted upon broadening and extending them and building a people's movement around them. But under Roosevelt's limitations all of these reforms remained superficial stop-gap propositions. The basic economic evils were entirely unscathed. Industrial and agricultural production still lags, and there is no genuine expansion of either. Twelve million workers are unemployed. One-third of the nation is still ill-fed, ill-clad and ill-housed. One tenth of one per cent of the families at the top continue to receive as much income as forty-two per cent of the families at the bottom of the social scale. The gap between the producing and buying powers of the masses is wider now than ever before, and it still spreads. No solution has been found for industrial crises. The industries and the land remain in private hands, as before.

In short, the fundamental situation of capitalist decay and decline continues on its destructive course. After seven and one-half years, the New Deal Government, in a tacit admission of failure, has abandoned even the mild New Deal reform program and has turned to a war economy as the way out of its stubborn economic difficulties. It thereby takes the path to ruin common to capitalism everywhere. This will lead eventually to deeper industrial crises and to more severe mass pauperization than anything this country has yet known.

Second, the New Deal also has not strengthened the foundations of American democracy. The workers have been conceded the right of collective bargaining, which is very important. But the main drift of government policies is towards less democracy, not more. The great capitalists are in full control of the government and of the two capitalist parties. The big monopolies are given a free hand to oppress the people, while the trade unions are prosecuted as trusts. The Dies Committee, with the Administration's blessing, is running amok throughout the country, smearing as red everything progressive. A

host of anti-alien, anti-labor bills are being pushed through Congress and various state legislatures. Millions of Negroes and poor whites in the South remain disfranchised because of the poll-tax and race discrimination. Communists are being railroaded to jail, while Christian Front bombers, arrested red-handed, are released with congratulations. Peacetime conscription is now the government's policy. The M-Day Plan is all ready to turn the country into a military dictatorship, even before war is declared. All this is the road to fascism, and not to a greater freedom.

Third, the New Deal has not safeguarded American peace. The United States could have been a decisive factor in stopping the fascist aggressors and in establishing world peace had it recognized Republican Spain's legal right to purchase arms in this country, had it placed an embargo upon the shipment of war materials to Japan, and had it joined with the Soviet Union for the formation of a great anti-war front of the democratic peoples. But the New Deal Administration, animated by imperialist policies, did none of these things. It placed an arms embargo against the Spanish government and thus helped give Hitler and Mussolini the victory; it continued to furnish war supplies to enable Japan to overrun Asia; and it rejected the Soviet's peace front proposals, which would have preserved world peace. Pursuing aggressive imperialist policies in Latin America, Asia and Europe, the United States is now heading straight towards war.

Thus the New Deal, as the sum-up of its seven and one-half years of political life, did not check the deepening of the crisis of capitalism in this country or internationally. The basic tendency of American capitalism towards industrial stagnation, mass pauperization, fascism, and war continue with increasing tempo. The New Deal has not laid the basis for American prosperity, freedom and peace.

Nor has the Republican Party anything better to offer. Its program, basically the same as that of the Democratic Party, resolves into greater control by the monopolies, weaker labor unionism, reduced beneficial social legislation, and a freer hand generally for reaction. If it came to power it would only further hasten the degenerative processes that are destroying the capitalist system and throwing the world into turmoil, slavery and slaughter.

What is necessary in the United States is a great third, anti-imperialist, peace party of workers, farmers, professionals, and other democratic strata of the people, powerful enough to set up a people's front government. Such a people's government, by nationalizing the key industries, raising the real wages of the workers and the incomes of the farmers, developing a broad system of social in-

surance, strengthening the democratic organizations and institutions of the country, and entering into active collaboration with the Soviet Union and other world peace forces, would be able to make real headway against the great social evils of poverty, oppression and war.

But not until the toiling masses, under the leadership of the working class and its Communist Party, abolish capitalism outright and establish Socialism will these evils be eradicated at the root. Only when private property in land and industry, and production for profit are ended, and when the great industrial system is owned by the people and operated for the benefit of society as a whole, will the indispensable basis be established for a peaceful world. The American people, shoulder to shoulder with those of other Socialist lands, to prosperity, freedom and peace.

Question—A recent issue of "Time" says the Soviet Union is too weak to stand alone, therefore she must make alliances with capitalist states for her protection—is this true?

Answer—The Soviet Union, although surrounded by many powerful and hostile capitalist states, is the sole country that has been able to withstand the war advance of the fascist aggressors. Germany has knocked out Austria, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Norway and France, and it now has England in a perilous situation. Also, Japan is driving England, France and the United States out of the Orient. But, in both Europe and Asia, the Soviet Union, without any military alliances with other states and because of its great internal strength, is standing firm against all these marauders. More than that, the Soviet Union has enormously strengthened itself—in territory, population and strategic position—since the war began. The Soviet Union is the only state in the world that the fascist conquerors—Germans, Japanese and Italians—really fear.

The Soviet Government sought actively to set up close working arrangements with the bourgeois democratic states in order to maintain world peace, and it is still ready to cooperate with all countries desirous of peace. It also lent its support to the growth of popular front governments in various parts of the world, which would have been reliable allies in the fight to prevent the outbreak of war. From world peace the Soviet Union, like the peoples of all countries, has very much to gain. But so far as preserving its national independence was concerned, experience has shown that the Soviet Union needed the international democratic peace front far less than did England, France, and a whole row of bourgeois democracies which are now either vanquished or desperately imperiled. In the great storm of the imperialist war the Soviet Union has been quite able to take care of itself and, with the backing of the world's workers and the oppressed of the earth, it will continue to do so.

Letters From Our Readers

Patriotism and Profits

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The announcement that the government has just awarded a contract to the duPont Company to construct a smokeless powder plant in Indiana recalls unpleasant memories of the blackmail schemes practiced by the duPonts in the World War.

When the government appealed to their patriotism and asked them to construct a smokeless powder plant at Old Hickory, Tenn., they demanded the exorbitant profit of \$43,500,000 on the deal. At the time Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, branded the duPonts as a "species of outlaw." Public pressure finally forced the duPonts to build the plant for a mere \$2,000,000 profit.

Such blackmail schemes however cleared \$225,000,000 net profits for the duPont de Nemours Company during the World War. All the enterprises of the duPont family are estimated to have cleared a billion in profit.

When called upon a Senate Committee to explain this profiteering, Pierre duPont calmly stated: "We can't allow our patriotism to interfere with our duties as trustees for our stockholders." Similarly, Judge Gary of U. S. Steel explained, "The manufacturers must have reasonable profits to do their duty."

How different do these patriots appeal to the people to sacrifice their all for "defense." "Patriotism has no price," proclaims Col. Lewis Sanders in defending the measly \$5.00 a month wage of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill! W. R.

Press Fought Against Adequate Relief—Now Sheds Crocodile Tears Over Tragedy

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A few days ago, tired with seeing her children slowly starving to death, Mrs. Nicolsa gassed the youthful lives of her six children and herself out of misery.

Every cheap yellow journal in the city that fought against adequate relief provisions and for the biggest war budget in history, dripped crocodile tears into their bottle of headline-printers ink.

Now, I maintain that the tragic suicide is certainly newspaper material. But starvation in this country is by no means rare.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her husband have probably travelled the breadth of this country many more times than I, but they have not done it in box cars and on foot. I've seen hundreds of Mrs. Nicolsas riding the freights with tiny infants in their arms in Oklahoma. I've seen them nursing their babies in filthy coal cars. There is a little town outside Venice, Illinois, on the Eastern side of the Mississippi River where two or three hundred souls huddle in miserable tin-plate and cardboard shacks surrounded by horse-shoe shaped dumps. They live from garbage pickings.

You thought that Mrs. Nicolsa was hot news because her case is unusual. On the contrary, New York working folk are anxious to read of her plight because it is so much like their own, except in its tragic conclusion.

And Mr. Hearst, Mr. Howard and all you other capitalist lackeys are worried about the last part. You'd probably like to see all the starving people of America kill themselves. If not with their own hands, you'd like to see them go to war and be killed by others. G.P.

Major Parties Ignore Rights of Minorities

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The rights of minority groups are not even a minor concern in the councils of the Democratic Party. Roosevelt has long been silent on the anti-lynching bill. The Democratic Party wants to forget it ever sponsored such a bill.

The minority groups must turn elsewhere than to the Democratic or Republican parties. Only the Communist Party fights for full rights for the Negro people and for the end of all discrimination against women. Only the Communist Party, of all political organizations, denounces the vicious anti-alien fingerprinting bills. W.T.

Hits Demagogy at Democratic Convention

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To hear the bombastic demagogy of the stuffed-shirt politicians at the Democratic Convention in Chicago, a man from Mars might assume that under the Roosevelt Administration this was a glided land of milk and honey.

Yet dogs in the public pound, for example in Detroit, Mich., get many times the allowance for food than human beings on home relief. The National Resources Planning Board (official U. S. Agency) reported that two out of every three American families actually do not have enough yearly income to buy the simplest necessities of food, clothing, medical care, etc. Thirteen million American families have to beg, borrow, or get charity simply to stay alive from day to day. Their own income cannot feed them.

No other facts are necessary than this to fully reveal the rant hypocrisy of the Uriah Heeps of the Democratic Party. M.C.

Young and Old Lives Threatened By War and Hunger Budget

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading the account of the tragedy (the Nicolsa family), so clearly and truthfully described in your people's paper, we couldn't help but wonder what this world is coming to. It seems to us that we have to make it our duty as American citizens to do all we can in order to stop the present Administration from snuffing out of existence young lives, for the sake of saving money from the social expenditures, in order to divert this money to armaments for mass butchering in foreign battlefields.

Reaction is growing rampant, with indignities against the American people, using the old "Red Scare." We know of a family of seven. The head of the family was discharged from the rolls of WPA because he refused to sign that barbarous "Somerville Affidavit." This man is now unemployed and the local authorities have refused to give aid to his family of seven, with a new arrival due very shortly.

These children range from the ages of one to eight and are all undernourished. The local physician recommends special diets. But lack of money, and with his meager WPA salary (now he is without a job), the father of these boys couldn't provide the necessary foods. Result: All his children are anemic, and mostly sick throughout the year.

Action must be taken immediately to save this family, typical of this district of Red Hook.

P. R. & M. G.

Posters That Speak Louder Than Words

By Mike Quin

SAN FRANCISCO.—Artists in San Francisco and elsewhere are busy turning out peace posters. It is important to get them tacked up in prominent places as soon as possible.

War propagandists use posters to create an atmosphere of hysteria and intimidation. We can use them to create courage and confidence. The display of such posters gives hope to people—makes them realize they are not alone in their opposition to war.

The San Francisco Artists' Council Against War is grinding out fine posters in great variety, but so far they are not getting the cooperation they should. For more information on these posters get in touch with the San Francisco Coordinating Council for Peace, 320 Market Street.

The Seattle Youth Council has turned out a "Yanks Are Not Coming" poster that is so powerful it hangs across the whole message of the pamphlet at a glance. It's an original lithograph job and they turn it out on an old fashioned hand press. You can get them for a dollar, a copy from the Seattle Youth Council, 1808 37th Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

"Red" Adams of the Mine, Mill and Smelting Workers doesn't know it, but I have in my possession a relic for the anti-war museum of the future that will make him immortal. It's a huge framed colored photograph of Red at the age of 17 in his World War uniform. Somebody sent it with a note saying it had been hanging in their attic for years.

It really belongs to Red and I'll be glad to return it to him if he'll send me \$10,000.00 to cover expense, mailing, storage, etc. Otherwise, I'm going to present it to the Sacramento Industrial Union Council to hang in their hall.

"Red" Adams is so well known as a labor leader, people never bother to think of him as a veteran. The same is true of a lot of union men. The average union meeting turns out more real veterans than American Legion jamborees.

The organization of labor union and progressive veterans is of first class importance. Truth is they are the backbone of anti-war sentiment in America. Real progress has been made in this direction by the war veterans' division of Labor's Non-Partisan League, 627 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles. They have organized a Major General William S. Graves Post under Commander Anthony Stanislaus McCarthy.

If labor union and progressive veterans can be organized into posts of their own, all the better. But don't wait for that. At Los Angeles they have designed a special veterans' overseas cap. All union locals should look into the matter of encouraging their veteran members to wear these caps at union affairs and peace demonstrations. Just by wearing the caps, the veterans get to know each other and posts would soon be formed.

I haven't seen the cap. I hope, however that it is distinctive enough so that it will not be mistaken for American Legion caps. If not, then a new one should be designed, because it should stand out as the mark of the progressive veteran.

By this I mean no offense to sincere American Legion members. I'm only thinking of those occasions when handfuls of Legion men in overseas caps turn out to heckle union meetings. On those occasions there are always more actual veterans among the union men than the Legion could ever hope to rally. Trouble is, the union veterans don't stand out.

Since the war began, thousands of anti-war groups have sprung up in every part of the country, all carrying on whatever work they could. By this time we can see them shaping into a coordinated peace movement, exchanging ideas, cooperating and uniting.

This is not the last war by a long shot. The peace movement today is not a sentimental voice crying in the wilderness. It is positive and determined. The demand for peace is also a demand for a greater measure of democracy in American life.

Music of Shostakovich Over WABC at 9:30

Music of Shostakovich and Moussorgsky will be featured by the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in a concert from Lewisohn Stadium over WABC at 9:30 tonight.

National Championship Barber Shop Quartet contest aired by WNYC at 8:30 tonight.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 5:30 PM, Italian.
7:34 MC; 7:50 PM Spanish, 7:54, 13:04 MC; 8:00 PM, English, 9:00, 12:00, 15:04 MC.
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 9:30 PM, 15:3 MC.
BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
8:45-WNYC—WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
9:30-WJZ—AP News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:45-WNYC—Condensed News
9:55-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow
10:00-WNYC—Composers Hour
10:05-WNYC—News About Women
9:15-WABC—WNYC—Polly the Shopper
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WNYC—UP News
10:00-WNYC—"Your Child"
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WNYC—Dance Music
11:00-WNYC—News
WABC—Short Short Stories
WJZ—Hour of Request Music
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
11:15-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
AFTERNOON
12:00-WJZ—"Meet the Artist"
WNYC—Little Symphony
WNYC—UP News
12:15-WABC—News
12:30-WNYC—UP News
12:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Inquisitive New Yorker
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
2:45-WNYC—Condensed News
WABC—Good Living Program
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WNYC—Easy Cases
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review with Ralph Barton
WABC—Dance Music
2:00-WNYC—UP News
2:05-WNYC—Opera Matinee
2:15-WNYC—UP News
WJZ—"Echoes of History"
WNYC—Ringers U. Homecoming
WNYC—Favorite Waltzes
2:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
2:50-WNYC—World's Fair Band
3:15-WNYC—Baseball Broadcast
3:30-WNYC—Education Forum
3:45-WNYC—Vic and Sade WNYC—News
WABC—Adventures of the Blue Beetle
4:00-WNYC—Juilliard Institute of Music Summer Recital
WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Music of the Moment
WABC—World's Fair Music
4:30-WNYC—Hour of Symphonic Music
WJZ—Romance and Song
WABC—Movie Land Review
5:00-WNYC—WABC—WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Music to Remember
5:15-WNYC—Malcolm Clair Stories for Children
WABC—Harpichord Recital
5:30-WNYC—According to Hoyt
WABC—Pop Concert
WNYC—Stories in Music in Cooperation with N. Y. Public Library
WNYC—NYA Talent Show
WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
5:45-WNYC—Dance Music WNYC—UP News
EVENING
6:00-WABC—News WJZ—UP News
WNYC—Little Abner
WNYC—Municipal Concert
WABC—Early Evening News
WNYC—Music to Remember
6:15-WNYC—Bill Stearns's Sport Talk
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:25-WNYC—AP News
WNYC—N. Y. State Employment Service
6:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Today's Sports
WNYC—Stamp Talk, Capt. Healey

Fable of a Man and Pigeons

By Meridel Le Sueur

There was once a man who felt better in Chicago after having fed pigeons. If you happened to be there by the fountain when he came with corn in his pockets for them, you saw a workman walk toward you with a very delicate happy swing to his body and a look of extraordinary pleasure on his face. Outside of this he looked like workmen look all over the world, a certain submission in them that is at once terrible and beautiful but beside this, there was on this man's face a look of pain and delicacy and at the same time pleasure as he stood with his hands out, the pigeons flying in excitement around him.

There was the earth somewhere underneath Chicago but the heavy labyrinth and steel darkness weighed on men, then this man would walk a great way out of the city coming alone, confused by the closeness and blindness of steel things and mineral noises and suddenly like coming out of a cave straight upon water he would emerge on the lake front, and the pigeons in a sweet confusion of flight were upon him, hurling their bodies through the glistening sun, whirling skyward in close formation, settling again around him, strutting after him or uneasy on his shoulders.

A very unusual thing had happened to Yasha Raskob, that is, in itself it was nothing but it turned out that such a small happening changed his whole life. Years later when he looked down at his hand where the wound had healed he was reminded of something. It became vague later but the scar never went away and it always reminded him of something. . . .

He lived in a wooden house on State Street, up three flights of stairs. He had a wife with a shrill voice who thought he ought to be doing better. No matter what success he might have achieved she would never have been satisfied. She was satisfied about something very deeply, but it was really something more than simply how much money they had, but neither of them ever knew what it was exactly.

For twenty years he had worked in a button factory so his fingers were rough on the edges and he began to feel that everything he touched was hard and blunt. Beside his wife knew no one. In a modern factory you might work your whole life and really not know a soul. Meeting in the lavatory—"How are you Raskob . . . how are you?" Where can that get you with a man? So gradually he felt as if he were being cemented in a space that just held him so he had to shout to make his own wife hear him.

It was true that they rarely spoke to each other normally. They spoke not at all or they shouted as if they were on separate islands and could never at best hear what the other was saying. When he came home, up the three flights of stairs, passing the many odors of cooking, there she would be looking out at him going over old letters, photographs from her life on an Iowa farm. How she had married Raskob neither of them knew. She had thought he had money, he had thought her beautiful, been swept off his feet, and after that rocket had burst it had all gone out and she had been a stranger to him crouching in the many dark rooms they had rented, looking at him with hatred, or shrilling like a parrot when he drank their money.

He looked at her sometimes wondering where the girl was buried in her. But it was like a death and at last he thought that the girl was completely decomposed and gone in the wind. He thought of her as the old woman but he did not think of himself as old. He suffered, from the death of their love, having her in the room like an old bird with her beak in his vitals. So at night he got into the habit of walking around the city alone, leaving her to wait his return, for she had no other life than her anger toward him. Walking by himself he had strange fancies. . . .

Then one day something happened that changed his whole life. The machine at which he had sat for so long, like a patient animal who suddenly goes mad, bit his hand, tore it apart right out of the casing of flesh and he was laid off with pay and hospital expenses and for the first time since he was a boy he had leisure in the day time.

BOOK NOTES

Few people realize that it is possible for a tenant to be held to a lease which he has not signed but which has been signed by the landlord, that rent can be cut as much as 35 per cent, that a renewal clause in a lease may prevent the landlord from raising the rent. These and other startling facts are brought to light Miss Beatrice Oppenheim's informative book, "Look Before You Lease," to be published by the Vanguard Press Aug. 9.



"The pigeons beat about him. . . ." By IRVING AMEN.

bread, then he bought something better, a pocketful of corn.

It was then too he got that look of pleasure on his face and of pain too. His face was like a mask that has been set for years and then begins suddenly to change. His "old woman" saw it and she was mad.

He sat at his meals with that frightening delicate look that shut him away from her. She began to scream at him, "Look what has happened to you. Look at me. What has happened? See what you have done to me." One night the neighbors all came running, doors opened and slammed, there were knocks on their door, because she was screaming at him, "You have murdered me. You have murdered me. . . ."

And he could not believe that he had murdered her. "No," he said coldly his face becoming stern, "you have murdered me. . . . The people went back to their beds when they could see no murder at all as if he were being cemented in a space that just held him so he had to shout to make his own wife hear him.

He got up and went down State Street past a flower shop where he had seen a black cat stop and fill a man with lead who stood there. He thought he would have to get among men, he would have to speak to someone. So he went into the Baptist mission and sat down amongst men who sat like vultures looking as if they lived off death, as if it hung in shreds from their mouths where they had eaten. They reminded him of his wife. He kept looking, wondering, wondering what men could say together so there would be more than just meetings.

What if at such a question a man should say, "I am dying, that's how I am. . . ." But no man would say that.

He started back to his wife because she was the only one he knew and hate was better than nothing. The chill had got into his bones, and he darted like a fugitive from shadow to shadow or pulling in his shoulders close to his ribs he went, a dark figure through the moonlight that turned into stone as it struck steel. His cap made a shadow for a face lean and sad as if he brooded inwardly on a death that touched all men.

But when he got home he would not lie on the bed beside her, he lay down on the floor instead in a narrow space as if on a slab, with his arms pressed close to his side. The only life was the steady throbbing in his wounded hand.

The next morning to get away from her nagging—"A nice thing to go off and leave me. . . . a nice thing," and then she cried as if the girl were crying out of those mad eyes—he went through the door to catch up with the sun. It might be possible that men coming out of the Wrigley building to have lunch and turning to watch him running may have seen something quite clearly for a moment.

Two steps to a time he took to their room and flung open the door and for a moment coming out of the flashing moonlight he could see nothing. He smelled the close odor in the dark room. Then he saw there was no one there. Panting he sank into a chair and sat hearing his heart gradually slow, his breath dim, the color go out of his flesh. His wounded hand began to throb like a bell ringing and he sat holding it in his well one.

In an hour the door opened and there stood the old woman. He leaped up. He had been feeling quite calm but at the sight of her leaped up and grabbed her spilling the packages she carried. A look of greed came on her. She lived on their passions of hate like food "Where have you been, you old hag?" he cursed, and slowly with pleasure he began to beat her and every time he struck her a knife seemed to go through his hurt hand and once she took hold of the raw flesh slowly squeezing it.

Afterwards they clung together. They were like two people in mid-ocean on a raft seeing who would kill the other first and each knew the ghastly purpose.

Before dawn he got up, washed himself, and went out. He thought he would never come back. The sun came up through the mist of the avenue, over the steel cliffs. He thought he would walk out of town, out into the country, and that night he would sleep in the hay. Hay. . . . He did not even know the word for it in English. But he could smell it. It had been spread on the floor for beds when they were children. Where were his father,

town and out to the lake front where he took bread from his pockets for the pigeons who flew about him lighting on his hands, on the white bandage, pecking from his palm with incisive beaks. He became wholly absorbed in looking at them, the close plumb eyes, the warm full bodies. He thought, how warm a bird is, putting his hand on the crouching feathered body.

Many people sat on the benches looking at him as he stood in the sun amidst the pigeons with that delicate smile on his lips. Suddenly for no reason in a suffocating confusion they would all rise with a noise of feathered flesh and circle about him so he felt about to swoon; then they flew back around him with their feathered wings. The terror of birds in their flight gave him a delicate passion and pleasure, something he had not felt since he was a young man. He felt as if he had not felt any heat of man or woman like the heat of the birds' bodies on his hands.

Fatigued from the pleasure he sat down on the bench and they walked about his feet, the females so down drooping and modest, the fat males gorgeous, preening themselves, walking after.

Every day he could not wait to have his hand dressed and get back to the park and sit and watch them. As they mated he felt he should put his hand over them. Something unbearable came back to him. He stood up in the confusion of light and wind and the pigeons beat about him, trembling in balance like bodied light, then they all rose together whirling off and settling back again, pairing off. He looked at them through the white falling summer light smiling with pleasure. The old men on the benches ducked and the women put paper over their hats as they whirled over afraid of the narrow plumb eyes, the sharp beaks and the cruel rose feet and their swift cruel flight. Sometimes the wind blew whipping the spray from the fountain, putting everything in a wonderful confusion of birds and light and blowing water.

It seemed impossible a man could have so much flight and pleasure feeding pigeons in Chicago.

As he watched something rose in him pushing against his throat, some unbearable buried thing, as if a bird was inside him beating against his ribs, and was flying forever between the vaults of his body, beating its wings, unable to be set free.

He thought he would never go back to the mechanical world again, never go back to his machine, to his old life, to his wife bullying, driving, scolding.

He saw the wonderful splendor of the mating pigeons, their delicate approach, the thunder in their arched throats, the excitement in their bodies which for some reason made him think of the excitement of an orchard in blossom that he remembered from his youth in Russia.

One morning unable to bear it he actually ran through the streets up State St. He had some vague idea of finding the girl he had married, the girl from Iowa, prairie dreaming, to touch her, waken her. Perhaps she got thought of herself as young. Perhaps there in that wrinkled flesh lived the young girl who remembered orchards blooming.

He ran and ran and everyone looked at him, some smiling. He didn't look like a man running from a murder. For a moment perhaps he had run once naked by the river. He caught up with the sun. It might be possible that men coming out of the Wrigley building to have lunch and turning to watch him running may have seen something quite clearly for a moment.

Two steps to a time he took to their room and flung open the door and for a moment coming out of the flashing moonlight he could see nothing. He smelled the close odor in the dark room. Then he saw there was no one there. Panting he sank into a chair and sat hearing his heart gradually slow, his breath dim, the color go out of his flesh. His wounded hand began to throb like a bell ringing and he sat holding it in his well one.

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Two new significant musical works are due soon on book shelves. John A. Lomax and Alan Lomax, noted folk song authorities, have gathered a volume of ballads for Macmillan entitled "Singing America." Publication is July 30. Olin Downes and Elie Siegmeister meanwhile are compiling "Treasury of American Songs" for Howell, Soskin for October release.

Robeson to Sing 'Ballad' in New Film

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Paul Robeson, the great Negro baritone, has been too long neglected by the films, having very, very few roles worthy of his talent to his credit. Now, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer announce they'll use "Ballad for Americans" in the film, "Babes on Broadway." They say they want Robeson to do the Earl Robinson-John LaTouche art work, "Ballad" was originally scheduled for "Strike Up the Band."

A couple of very interesting stories about anti-Nazi authors.

The first concerns Ernest Toller, the German anti-Nazi who committed suicide last year. Before his death, he penned a play on Martin Niemöller, the Lutheran minister now in charge of Mr. Hitler's storm troopers. The play was produced in London just before the war, but the government stopped it because it wasn't nice to Hitler. But when Britain went Fascist, the government, now mad at Hitler and interested in pepping the people to follow their swindle, made the play into a film, "Pastor Hall."

Jimmy Roosevelt who, after all would like to please poppy by showing a picture on one side of the war only, has bought the film, made it speak a piece, written by war-inclined playwright Sherwood, as prologue to the film.

The other story concerns Lion Feuchtwanger, the anti-Nazi author, Feuchtwanger lammed from Germany when Schickelgruber came to power. He conducted some anti-Nazi work from France. When the war broke out the rats who sold out the French people interned Feuchtwanger. American friends made arrangements for his return to the United States. Since the thieves turned it over to Hitler, however, nothing has been heard of Feuchtwanger, and friends fear the worst.

But there'll come a day. Wendell Wilkie bores from within in the Paramount newsworld, you'll hear Kate Smith singing "God Bless America" as a background to shots of American scenes. She gets to the words, "Home, sweet home," and there's the loveliest shot of Wall Street!

Wendell Wilkie just bores. Variety reports that New York chorus girls are referring to the go as an "old cutie pie." There ought to be a Republican plank in that one.

But That's Charity

Department heads of a couple of the studios are in for a terrific tongue beating if they don't mend their ways. They've been hitting the office help for donations to the Red Cross, working particularly on the part-time girls. But they, themselves, refuse to give.

Last Monday, all the studios in town rounded up their staffs and made them listen to a boring air-ship plugging for donations to the Red Cross. In at least one studio, there was almost an insurrection.

mother, brothers, sisters. . . . Lost . . . gone. . . . Was there no fight for men? for women?

He did not know how to get out of town. He thought he was caught in some cave. He knew the country, the fields of wheat, rye, barley, mustard must lie all around them but how to get to them, which way to start was beyond him. He sat down by the fountain; the sun came. He did not care what happened.

The pigeons began to fly down for their breakfast. His pockets were empty and he did not want to see their delicate matings. He felt embarrassed because he had nothing. He got up and the pigeons all followed like royal beings of some kind and he felt shy. They came cooing, strutting at his heels. He felt as if he disappointed them some way and it made him shy. He tried to shoot them back but they followed forever. He waved his hands and they rose and settled back again, one on his shoulder. He could see the bright single eye cocked at him. He felt bereft, hurt. One of them flew on his hand and suddenly he began striking out at them like a madman waving his arms. He felt the impact with a body and a pigeon half fell volplaning down and crouching there a moment. They rose and whirled off into the sky. He walked rapidly feeling he had struck them too.

He started to walk through the city, thinking that if he cut back through he would be more likely to come out the other side but he walked and walked for hours. When he got tired he saw himself going back to his wife, back to the factory, seeing all that forever and he could not do it. He kept walking and came to a park by afternoon where he lay down and slept. He thought he was sleeping beneath the shadow of flying night birds, out of the world. There was a bright confusion of wings, and unhuman eyes never closing and millions of flight feet. He forgot the machine. A wind blew in that world silently, a faint wind.

He woke feeling a wind going over him, and saw it go down between the trees lifting a piece of old paper, then up through the lifting foliage as if something had passed. He felt something had happened as if

Woody Likes Long Shore Boys In 'Skid Row'

No. 3

Stockton, Calif. I once thought, was the Skidder Skid Row I knew. It was as sickety and oaky as politics can get. It had older buildings, rickety flops, than most towns I seen. When the Rows get Skidder, Stockton will be right in there amongst 'em. The Long Shore Boys are Shore 'Nuff People. They stick by each other like no bankers business. Always work together to help each other out. When one feller's a working, he'll toss 4 bit pieces to 2 or 3 boys that ain't got no job. When he gets layed off, somebody else will pitch him half dollars, and they gang up together and sing their songs, and I would hate to try to out sing or out fight 'em. I'm certain that to have just one of them get sore enough at you to punch your nose, it would be just like a being hit by an early morning passenger train. I saw fights break out, and they chased each other for blocks. . . . and when they found out who was the best man, why, you'd see 'em shake hands, and go off to have a little snifter together. They load barges, hoist cranes, load freighters, truck freight, haul groceries, cotton, load oil and holler. Take It Away, Boys! When you get broke, a Long Shore Boy will toss you 4 bits, and forget it. When he goes broke, you toss him 4 bits and forget it. (Just exactly bearded towards the Salary Loan Way of Life.)

WOODY.

(Continued Tomorrow)

That studio was Columbia. Employees there were made to STAND for the entire half hour. The situation got a little out of hand and the bosses finally shut off the broadcast, made an apology of sorts and said, "You know what to do now. A pledge card will be with your next check. Will it be?" Yes, they know what to do. They have an example.

A man at Paramount's was recently fired after ten years' service, simply because he refused to donate a day's pay to the Community Chest unless he could specify the charity to which it could go.

He had been removed a distance from the world that would never be traversed back again.

He got up and walked around the park, then he knew what he would do. He started back towards the city, found himself at the bottom of the stairs again, climbed up, opened the door into the stale room, felt his wife malignant, sleeping like some serpent in the darkness.

The next morning the doctor said his hand was cured, took off his bandage exposing the white flesh and he saw where it had mended. He would always have a scar where the flesh had been sewed together over the blood and bone. His hand was white as if it had been in some other world.

He looked at it turning it over and over. The next week he had to go back to the factory and there was his machine waiting for him.

His hand got the same as the other, that is, lost its unnatural whiteness, but the scar was always there and sometimes he looked at it and tried to remember something.

He never went to feed the pigeons. As before it was sundown now when he got home and besides he had no stomach for it.

Sometimes on Sunday he walked down to the lake with his old woman and the pigeons flew towards them and she put a newspaper over her hat, then for some reason they would always quarrel.

"They won't hurt you." "You shut up. . . . My only hat. . . . God knows, I don't have many hats. . . . Some women. . . ."

A pang of sickness would come into his body seeing the pigeons flying, lifting, mating, in that delicate thunder of blooming. His hand would pain as if it opened again in the old wound and they would quarrel the whole afternoon.

(The above story is reprinted from "Salute to Spring," by Meridel Le Sueur, published by International Publishers, \$1.50.)

THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
CORY THUR. W. 48 St. St. N. 2-0048 NUGENT
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 8:15
Air-Conditioned

The Pinch Hitter

Some Words
On Women
In Sports

By Bill Newton

Down at the Trade Union Athletic Association, they have many problems, and they usually solve them. But one of the tougher things the boys and girls are grappling with is the problem of women in sports.

From time to time, the TUA has been successful in involving trade union girls in athletics. The gym center at Seward Park High School, specializing in swimming, volleyball and basketball, is fairly popular. Some of the unions, such as Local 65, UOPWA, do good work in activating their members. The Cafeteria Employees has a snappy girls' softball team, for example, and the Bloomingdale girls' basketball squad is said to be not only first-class but so bee-yooful that this correspondent has been dreaming of an interview for some time.

But these are some of the highlights. When the TUA attempted to train girl sports leaders some time ago, the results were not of the best.

There are many reasons for this situation. Women in our society have never received an even break as far as sports—or anything else—is concerned.

Limited Sports Facilities

As a rule, they're relegated to the drudge of life in a kitchen, factory or office. Even if they have the occasional leisure to play, they find that sports facilities are much more limited than the inadequate facilities for men—how many gyms are there for girls, for example? Add to this a prevailing mess of misinformation about the effect of athletics on the girlish figure, and you get an idea of what the TUA faces.

Let's take the last point first, because it's one of the thorny problems confronting the TUA. So much budge has been handed out about feminine participation in athletics that many girls are afraid to attempt anything "strenuous" for fear of becoming "muscular" and "bulky."

Take it from good authorities—the female body is so constructed that it's almost impossible for a woman to become "man-muscular." The rare exceptions prove the rule. Most girl athletes within the limits of their bone structure, quickly become slim yet solid, if they practice a balanced program.

It is true that a girl can develop her muscles by exercise, but in so doing she will take on the proportions of Alice Marble or Ginger Rogers (well, more or less, girls) and not Mrs. Astor on her horse.

And it's a mistake to believe that girls are flaccid, who have to avoid most sports. Practically any form of athletics, taken in moderation, is as beneficial to women as to men—whether it be baseball, basketball, swimming, tennis, running, riding, skating, or what have you.

"Well, okay," a TUA girl member said to me, "but what of it? What chance do we get?"

She pointed to the fact that most of our crack feminine athletes have been fairly wealthy girls. There have been exceptions, naturally, especially among the swimmers and softball and basketball players. But in most popular "feminine" sports—golf, tennis, horseback riding, field hockey, archery—it's the girls at Vassar and Bryn Mawr who have the facilities and the leisure. To make matters worse, the field for professional women athletes, which might offer a livelihood to working class girls, is extremely restricted.

Answer No Easy One

The answer to involving more women (and, for that matter, more men) in sports is thus no easy one, at the TUA knows. It's been clearly proven that girls, when they get the chance, make good performers in softball, swimming, diving, skating, basketball, and so on, and that they're fast, graceful and brainy, even if they lack the power of men.

But bringing sports to the hardworking masses of women? Well, that's something that can only come through concerted struggle, led by the organizations of the working class, such as the TUA. What it all boils down to in the end is that the fight for jobs, for better pay and shorter hours, for greater security, for stronger unions, for peace—AND FOR SOCIALISM—is the only lasting guarantee of adequate sports opportunity for women—and men.

Meanwhile, it's a good idea to take advantage of what we have. It would be extremely beneficial for unions to take greater advantage of TUA facilities, as well as city parks and pools, and for women in general to involve themselves more directly in the struggle for greater sports opportunity as one way of achieving the happier and healthier life.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1940

DODGER FANS

When Baited Just Reply:
Well, Where Are the Jints—
We're in Second Place Yet

Football Steals Into Limelight

East, West Plan
For All-Star
Games

It's hotter than the dickens in New York City, but that doesn't stop King Football from sneaking into the headlines.

Tuss McLaughry is already laying plans for the Eastern All-Star college football team, slated to take on the New York Giants for the Fresh Air Fund September 4 in the Polo Grounds.

And out in Chicago, according to the United Press, the University of Iowa's Nile Kinnick, All-American half-back, held the lead as the nation's individual gridiron favorite as voting neared conclusion in the seventh annual all-star poll.

The Eastern squad has been greatly strengthened recently by the addition of Vito Anania, Boston College right half-back; Harry Stella, captain of the 1939 Army eleven and a crack tackle, and Victor Obeck, Springfield tackle, the first "small college" athlete to become a squad member.

Others who report for training August 18 include John McLaughry, of Brown, the coach's son; flashy Dick Cassiano, Pitt; Eddie Boell and Arthur Castell, N. Y. U.; Dom Principe and Ray Riddick, Fordham.

The leaders of the balloting for the Middle Western all-star team, which will face the Green Bay Packers, Aug. 29, in a night game, as reported by the United Press include:

Ends—Sarkinen, Ohio State, 443,197; Kerr, Notre Dame, 428,568; Fish, U.S.C., 427,276; Franks, Iowa, 374,136; Tackles—Boyd, Texas Aggies, 466,587; Harvey, Notre Dame, 397,847; Cutler, Northwestern, 353,118; Merrill, Alabama, 368,496; Guards—Smith, U.S.C., 478,254; Logan, Indiana, 335,175; McNeil, Northwestern, 372,547; Sheets, Xavier (O.), 354,286; Centers—Turner, Hardin-Simmons, 428,901; Hanson, Northwestern, 360,247; Quarterbacks—Hennis, Purdue, 382,511; Sibley, Notre Dame, 376,483; Halfbacks—Kinnick, Iowa, 327,493; Brock, Purdue, 456,916; Cassiano, Pittsburgh, 429,584; Van Every, Minnesota, 412,821; Fullbacks—Thesing, Notre Dame, 486,259; Christiansen, Minnesota, 344,582.

Iowa Star Leads Polling



NILE KINNICK, Jr., Iowa's flashy little back, is leading the voting for the Mid-West All-Star college football team, slated to face the Green Bay Packers, professional champions, Aug. 29. Kinnick is shown with the Heisman Memorial Trophy, given to 1939's outstanding player.

Play Tennis Well

• Tactics and Strategy
• When to Go to the Net

By STANLEY E. PITA

LESSON THREE

Tennis Strategy is not something that can be learned through rules or laws, but can only be developed as a player learns to think out solutions to his errors of position and placement.

Anyone will realize that the most favorable position, whether you are at the baseline, midcourt, or net, is in the center of the court. While you are here, your opponent will find it difficult to pass you. It follows that you should attempt to draw your adversary from his center position, enabling you to hit the ball past him on his open side. This tactic is the most important of all in the game. Using this idea I shall list some of the returns you should almost always make under the circumstances given.

SOME RETURN SHOTS

If your opponent forces you off the court with a cross-court shot and he is in position (command of center), you should make a deep cross-court return unless he comes to the net. If he approaches the net you should either hit the ball down the line, or at a sharp angle cross-court, or lob it over his head, depending upon his position on the court.

If you draw your opponent well out of position you can either hit his return down the line or across-court.

Many players avoid the net like the plague, and for this reason you will sometimes see them frantically running back to the baseline after hitting an opponent's short shot. Still other players will come charging to the net on any and every occasion, sometimes even without occasion. Both

NEW APPROACH

In approaching the net it is vitally important that you approach from the right direction. For instance, if you have your opponent drawn off the court to his right and you hit the ball with your forehand down the line, don't come to the net exactly in the center of the court. The reason is that your opponent has more space to hit the ball down the line past your forehand, whereas on your backhand he must make an angle shot for which he has not so much room. You should come to the net just on the right center of the court, and in this manner you crowd the space which your opponent has on your forehand side.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Reds Rout Dodgers in Two, 4-3, 9-2, As Fight Features First Game

Kogan Steps Up Eagger

Moore in Sensational Pro Debut—Gordon Earns TKO

By Al Stillman

Julie Kogan, lightweight contender from New Haven, Conn., pushed Mickey LaMarr, Fordham, around in the final stanzas of their eight round feature match at Starlight Park to take the decision. Kogan got into a jam in the first round when he couldn't solve the Fordham boy's crouch. In the second the New Havenite settled down, finding it easier to tag LaMarr although he met stiff resistance. By the time the sixth round rolled around Mickey was a tired boxer and Kogan had no more trouble.

Buddy Moore, young Negro heavyweight who was a sensation in the amateur ranks, lived up to his siren pure reputation by knocking out Ernest Petrelli of the Bronx in the third frame of a scheduled six. This was his first professional start, and viewed from any angle the classy Negro boy, who is almost a double of Joe Louis and uses a style similar to the champ's, is really going places.

A sharp left hook with the full weight of his 188½ pounds behind it was the blow that Moore used in felling Ernest just eighteen seconds after the bell for the third round.

In a second six rounder, Marty Gordon, East Side heavy, earned a technical knockout over Mike Belucio of Port Chester, N. Y. The referee stopped the bout in the fifth when it was evident badly beaten Mike could go no further.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (night)
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)
Chicago at Boston
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Washington at Detroit

This edition went to bed too early for any details on the Yankee-St. Louis and Giants-Pittsburgh night games.

Coscarart-Frey Ejected After Scrap—Four Errors Sink Brooks in First—Four Hurlers Fail To Halt Cincy Slugfest in Nightcap

Dodger pennant hopes took a sharp drop yesterday at Ebbets Field as Brooklyn lost two crucial games to the high-flying Cincinnati Reds, the first in eleven innings, 4-3, the second 9-2.

One of the largest crowds in Brooklyn history, 40,583, saw the Dodgers fall seven games behind the Reds to severely dim their flag chances.

A fight between Lonny Frey and Pete Coscarart in the eighth inning of the first game highlighted the day.

Frey slid heavily into Coscarart, breaking up a possible Dodger double play, and both Coscarart and Reese scuffled with Lonny Junior Thompson, Red hurler, involved himself in the melee, and was spiked on the ankle, necessitating his departure. Frey and Coscarart were banished.

Pinch-hitter Herman Franks, early-season sensation, stroled to the platter with one out in the 11th inning, and the Dodgers trailing, 4-3. Dixie Walker, who had doubled, was on third, eager to dash home; big Joe Gallagher reposed on first. The crowd was hushed.

Down came Joe Beggs' arm. Franks swung—and the ball bounded to Beggs, who wheeled and tossed to Joost, at second, who in turn relayed to McCormick, at first, and the game was suddenly over.

The Dodgers' inability to take advantage of that situation was not their only opportunity to win the game. Pete Reiser, in his debut, failed with the bases full in the first inning, and hit into a double play in the fifth, after which he left the game, a much saddened youth, with a pulled leg muscle.

It wasn't Wyatt's fault that the Dodgers lost. Three of the four Rhineclander runs were unearned, and the fourth—and decisive—tally scored on a blooper single to left in the 11th inning by Mike McCormick. Lee Gamble, running for Schnozz Lombardi, who had doubled.

The tall Dodger right-hander held the Reds to seven hits, whiffed nine, and baffled the McKeechiesmen all afternoon with a fast ball and a sweeping curve.

But the breaks were not with John Whitlow. Dixie Walker's two-base error on Frank McCormick's hard-hit fly permitted Linus Frey to score all the way from first in the opening round, and Reese's bad throw in the fifth on Werber's

single to deep short scored Myer, who had doubled.
The Reds tied the score at 3-3 in the eighth during the big brawl, Werber tallying during the melee, but the run never would have come in were it not for Pete Coscarart's bobble of Frey's grounder.

Pete Wee Reese celebrated his 21st birthday by singling off Thompson to left in the third. Cookie Lavagetto lined a one-bagger to right, and Camilli's double to right center drove home both.

Ducky Medwick's double to the left field wall, followed by Phelps' single, scored the third and last Brooklyn run in the fifth. After that Thompson and Beggs combined to hold the Dodgers.

The Dodgers never had a chance in the second contest. The Reds jammed two runs across in the third, with Billy Werber homering, and tallied four more in the fifth on Davis and Presnell, eight men batting.

Newt Kimball yielded three more runs in the eighth.

Bucky Walters will probably face Tex Carleton tonight.

(First Game)
Cincinnati . . . 100 010 010 01—4 8 0
Brooklyn . . . 002 010 000 00—3 10 4

Philadelphia . . . 002 001 000—3 9 2
McGee, Hutchinson (6) and Owen; Blanton, Beck (6), St. Johnson (9) and Atwood, Warren (6).

Chicago . . . 310 000 020—6 11 0
Boston . . . 100 000 000—1 8 2
Raffensberger and Todd; Sullivan, Javery (2) and Masl.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington . . . 010 112 001—6 14 2
Detroit . . . 100 000 101—3 7 0

Chase and Ferrell; Gorsica, Seats (7), Trout (8) and Tebbetts.

Boston . . . 013 001 200—7 12 0
Chicago . . . 000 102 001—5 15 3

Hash, Mustakis (6), Haring (7), Wilson (9) and Desautels, Peacock (6); Lee, Appleton (8) and Tresh.

Other National League club yearned to capture.

West's 1939 season saw him burgeon to full stature as a star, for he hit at least one homer in every park in the National League—2 of them in St. Louis on the same day, June 25, an augury of what was to happen a year and a fortnight later.

When the star circuit managers chose him as a Boston representative for the July classic, Manager Bill McKeechies nominated him as starting right-fielder for the 1940 test of midseason strength between the 2 major leagues. Then came Max's heroic homer off Charley Ruffing in the first inning of the major league's all-star game, which decided the contest in favor of the elder circuit, and plummeted Max to headline stature.

So now Casey smiles.

Once Bank Property, Now No Frozen Asset

Max West's Contract Once Seized by Bank In California

Casey Stengel saw a gangling youngster with mighty bat-power scampering in the vestments of Alhambra High School out in California some half-dozen years ago, near Casey's winter home in Glendale. Casey's baseball sense marked the kid as a possible future great. He cornered him after the game.

He learned that Maxie West, born in Dexter, Mo., in Stoddard County, down in the southeastern corner of the state, an Alhambra since his folks moved to California when he was 4 years old, had college in mind. Max aimed to take a degree in Physical Ed at the U. of Cal.

So that was that. A year later, Max joined Sacramento, of the Pacific Coast League, instead of becoming a Golden Bear at Berkeley. Casey was then Brooklyn manager. Bob Quinn was Brooklyn president. Casey urged the

purchase of West, but before anything happened the Sacramento club went on the rocks, a bank seized the 3 best players—Max and 2 others—and held them for ransom over the winter.

A baseball firm known as the San Francisco Missions offered the bank so much money that in 1936 Max became a Mission. By spring of 1938 Stengel was Boston manager and Quinn was now Stengel president. Says Quinn to Stengel when they met at the National League meeting in February:

"Remember that kid out on the Coast? That West? Well, you've got him."

Then came a long series of scenes—Stengel, heroic homer-hitter for the Giants in the 1923 world series, teaching West how to level his war-club at big league pitching; Johnny Cooney, the master-outfielder, showing the eager but awkward youth how to play those far-flying drives toward the fences; then West making good with 19 home runs in 1939 to become the "Big Bee," the hero of the Hive, the star every

Bee's Slugger Was Found By Casey Stengel While Managing Dodgers

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by del

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THAT CONFOUNDED SEA-SNAKE
OF YOURS TO LOOK OVER THAT
CONTRACT?

DON'T BE
IMPATIENT, MR.
SLUDGE... MARMY'S
THE CAREFUL
TYPE!

PBSST!! HEY
MARMY! I GET
A MOVE ON!!

SUFFERIN' CATFISH! IF
MARMY DOESN'T
ACCEPT
THAT CONTRACT ALL
OUR PLANS TO SAVE
HIM FROM THE ANTI-
ALIEN LAWS'LL
BE BLOWN
SKY HIGH!

THIS MEANS I'LL GO TO SLEEP WITH THE
CHICKENS, GET UP WITH THE ROOSTERS,
WORK LIKE A HORSE,
AND LEAD A DOG'S
LIFE!

THAT'S
ENOUGH,
MARMY!

I REFUSE TO
SIGN!! ARTICLE 5,
SECTION 3 OF PART
9 1/2 IS A
PONEY!